The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XLI. SUNDAY, MARCH 26, 1882—TWENTY PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

YKE & CO.

Firm Finds Its e in Bad c.

Gone East to s with the ors.

prevails in the whole- er the bad shape of the cAuley, Dyke & Co., d on business at No. eir insolvency has w of the fact that it time. On the 15th of McAuley, Dyke & Co. will of the business, k, and the lease of the et, being transferred & Co. Just previous r. Edward F. Dyke, of ating with a view to r the name and style Dyke was to contribute his share of the stock e of outstanding debts uid, when inventoried, ffairs. Mr. Shay, bow- of business, while he y of Mr. Dyke's asser- ining the books of the at everything was per- naturally objected to oubted, and refused to ion to be made, and, otiations, Mr. Shay be- of the good-will of the ase, the old firm to pay d Jan. 15, and soon e insolvency of the & Co. was discovered. matter was kept very of the old firm at once

UP A STATEMENT g exactly the condition to the transfer. The ion was that the firm with their creditors at and both Messrs. Mc- in Boston endeavoring on that basis. Most of n dealers and manufac- nvolved in the failure owing to the absence

ago Mr. John McAuley, in of the house, became making scheme in Texas. ith a corporation known Land & Claim Associa- onths has devoted most in the course of his land ssers. Shober & Carque- this city, engraved a the company, for which

R OF THE LAND COM- NY member of the Finance developments in regard ley, Dyke & Co. have be- this paper has become a al parties. The Chicago pay a New York claim of N. L. Young & Co., city, have recently with its transferee. It was & Co. were not inclined obably basing their re- of the shoe firm. The er, is quoted at Brad- possessing unquestioned being Mr. Farnsworth, a berman.

committee of the cred- & Co. will soon be ap- the books of the firm. In ter creditors are apt to ly, that if the insolvents e dollar, that the probe- rcentage can be realized. f the failure cannot be rn of the partners. This lost $25,000 a few years defaulting bookkeeper, a seven years' sentence

WARDNESS OF IT. cAuley, Dyke & Co.," said gentleman to a TRIBUNE Auley, who is a splendid attend closely enough to ected his own interest for while he was serving in te years he has been ab- ciations. Dyke is a coun- rably honest man, but McAuley. Neither of e, up to a short time ago, ong in their affairs. Mc- from active participation become President of the ican Central Railway, and identified with the Chica- which are to be estab- left Dyke in sole charge uthority to sell it or carry hen they came to settle up utter surprise, that they g perhaps $70,000, about n parties. Both the part- rable men, have gone on arrangements with their et all the firm can possi- Auley has resigned his and has also given up rectory of the locomo- y have noted the other of $50,000 worth of D. K. Tripp, who is one ested in that big real es- cAuley, and one or two all the land at Garfield, or purchase, intending to k of it, to the locomotive This transfer was made he land might not get en- recent troubles."

esterday's railroad news in- go, Texas & Mexican Cen- ot flush with money, and y that Mr. McAuley's con- nd may have added to his

TAGE STAMP."

The Found Out that ny Fools, Also Discov- as One of the Lot.

to The Chicago Tribune. rch 24.—George S. Steckle, ty-e years been conducting ds through the mails under r them being the "United f the "Western Manufact- George S. Steckle & Co.," ppity Company." He had out 1,200 papers throughout $50 a month and expenses ing applicants for agencies sums for outfits, varying nt postage-stamps to $2 in e." He advertised were the amount asked for agents' their value. He often re- day, all containing stamps, sh. An idea of the vast received can be obtained wherein he admits selling firms of advertising New York, Philadel- cities to the extent worth each. He is ars of age, of pleasing ad- and with a wife and child, xcellent style, his income fortable one. The postal Assistant-Postmaster Heim, n on his track for about a unable heretofore to fasten ever they have discovered eally defrauding even those tfits, failed to answer more This morning he was capi- -Inspector D. H. Pulsifer. dson, confessed all, and was in default of $2,000 bail to next term of the United

AND EXPLANATION.

Chicago Tribune. her glove, had no sleeve, e me, my Love; believe— at I can't prove). had no sleeve, some slight move, neither, sweet dove, reself grieve, did not rove, ts all took leave. of her glove you perceive— ad had no sleeve. ELLA WHEELER.

lts of Travel.

Semele Grin. Club, London, Eng. Pots of Ruskin's Stones of Venice On walls, pre-Raphaelite etc. one—Esthetes awaiting Oscar n America. delicate apostle, concrete em- ersuality of the beautiful, re- ot us all hail!" rriedly.

—Howdy, ole fela? Shake!"

—"What, no'er a chile? Put Let us smoke a smile." Smoke? Puck me-up? Cobbler!

ussiness among the satanic- nasty—" What, silent all and t. O hunky dory!" for the door, exclaiming— by a Yankee devil."

C. A. COUTANT & CO.,

145 STATE-ST.

GRAND DISPLAY OF HOSIERY.

Probably a more complete line of Hosiery was never shown by any house than is to be found at our Hosiery Counter, embracing all the Latest Novelties from France, England, and Germany.

Such goods as have heretofore been unobtainable, we have made an effort to supply small sizes for Children from 4 to 8½ inch, same styles as in Ladies' Hose. Ladies' outsizes in plain colors. Opera Lengths in all the most desirable shades. Nearly every steamer brings us some New Novelties in this line. We are always pleased to show our goods, and customers can have the pleasure of examining the entire stock without feeling under any obligations to purchase.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

500 Doz. (embracing nearly 50 styles) of Ladies' English and German Fancy Cotton Hose—Full Regular Made—all sizes at 50c per pair.

150 Doz. Ladies' Paris Lisle Hose; the Cluster Richelieu Rib in the Latest Combinations of Colorings, all sizes at 97c a pair.

500 Doz. Misses' and Children's Hose, English Fancy, all sizes from 4 to 8 1-2 inch, Full Regular made, at 25c pair.

100 Doz. Misses' and Children's French Fancy Vertical Stripe Hose at 35c a pair.

Our Line of Silk Hosiery will be found complete, in prices ranging from $1.20 to $12.50 per pair.

C. A. COUTANT & CO.

TO THE NORTHWEST!

THE

Albert Lea Route

Announces that on and after Sunday, March 19, it will run a new

Fast Express Train

BETWEEN

CHICAGO AND MINNEAPOLIS,

Leaving the Depot of

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific RAILWAY

DAILY AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.,

ARRIVING IN MINNEAPOLIS

EARLY NEXT MORNING at the UNION DEPOT of the

NORTHERN PACIFIC AND St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba R.R.'s

In ample time to make all connections for Northern Minnesota, Dakota, and Manitoba. This is a Solid Through Train with Pullman and Second Class Day Cars, and Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars.

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The Standard Instruments in tone, touch, and durability for over fifty years.

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IRON PIPE,

from ½ up to 12-inch, by car-loads or small lots.

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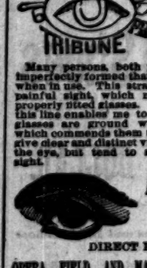

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In Masury Building.

Adjoining "Beaurivage," northwest corner Michigan-av. and Van Buren-st. Command fine view of the lake. Hydraulic Passenger and freight elevators, fire-proof, steam heat.

These fine flats consist of drawing and sitting room, 4 bedrooms, dining-room, and kitchen—9 rooms—perfectly lighted, and have steam heat and hot and cold water night and day, with access to passenger and freight elevator at all hours. The finish is in hardwood, wood mantels, with mirrors, stained-glass windows, halls have marble floors with marble wainscoting, and in perfection of arrangement, beauty, and finish, light, convenience, and situation, these flats are unsurpassed by any in the city. For detailed description see article in this paper.

Plans can be seen at our office.

W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

A Beautiful House.

To rent, on Michigan-av. Boulevard, near Fifteenth-st., the most convenient and modernized house in the city. Has 18 rooms; every room connects and every room opens into the halls. Hot and cold water, with marble-top stationary washstands in all of the rooms on each floor. Two bath-rooms; one on the parlor floor and one on second floor. The parlor floor is six rooms deep, with bath-room. A fine range and Baltimore heaters and gas-fixtures go with the house; also the beautiful library case. The house has a fine billiard hall in the mansard. It will be leased three years for the rent of $125 a month. Located on the most popular and most desirable in the city. M. P. BURNHAM, 113 East Adams-st. Take elevator.

FOR RENT.

The second, third, and fourth story lofts, 60x80 feet each, separate or together, also part of basement of building

177, 179, and 181 Fifth-av.,

splendidly lighted, fine steam elevator, steam heat and power, and being in the centre of the wholesale district.

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FOR RENT.

On Adams-st., near Fifth-av., large four-story and basement double store.

McCONNELL BROS., Room 16, 99 Washington-st.

BANKRUPT STORE.

Just arrived, another Job Lot of Silks. Now is the time to purchase

Black Silks!

Black Gros Grain Silk, 50, 60, 75, 90c; an extra heavy quality at $1.00.

Our Black Silks at $1.25 to $4.00 cannot be equaled in the city. Send for samples.

Black Satin Brocades, in all the new designs, at $1.25 to $4; a beautiful leader in a pattern at $1.65.

Black and Colored "Moire" at 50c to $2.00.

Surah Satins, black and colored, at 50c.

Black Cashmeres. Look at our 40-inch all-wool for 50c.

48-inch at 70c and upwards.

Novelty Spring Suitings, in Silk and Wool mixtures, at 75c, 90c, and $1.00.

The latest French Plaid Bunting, 48-inch, all-wool, at 50c.

"Moire" Spring Suitings, in all shades, at 17c.

"Manchester" Lace Buntings, in all the newest tints, at 15c.

"Fabrique de Paris," in Polka Dot Brocade, something new, at 10c per yard.

Job Lot of Paris Melange Suitings, in Drabs and Grays, at 8c per yard.

Please send for Samples of the above goods, as they are the newest designs and biggest bargains ever offered.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S MUSLIN UNDERWEAR!

AND

CORSETS.

Something new in a Patent Ruffled Trimmed Chemise and Drawers, made of good heavy Muslin, for 25c.

Our Chemise at 45, 50, 65, and 75c cannot be beat, also Drawers to match.

Night-Dresses at 65c and upward, and our leader in a Night-Dress at 90c and $1, are goods that other houses ask you $1.25 for, and we mean what we say.

A few more Cardinal, Blue, White, and Tan Corsets left at 50c, and a few lines of noted makes at 50c and upwards.

Please look through this department before purchasing elsewhere for we can save you fully 25 per cent by buying of us.

Kid Gloves!

Another lot of those 3-button Kid Gloves, that we guarantee you the best ever offered for the money, 50c.

Please remember we guarantee all our Kid Gloves at $1 and over. Also just received a large invoice of the latest in the

"Sarah Bernhardt,"
"Mousquetaire,"
"Adrienne,"
"Esthetic."

Also we have now the genuine "Foster" Kid Glove.

This is one of our leading departments, and we cordially solicit your patronage.

Country orders promptly attended to, and all goods sent C. O. D.

BANKRUPT STORE,

184 & 186 State-st.,

Opposite Palmer House.

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Bauer GRANDS, SQUARES, Pianos AND UPRIGHTS.

Large Stock. All Qualities.

Used and Recommended by 25,000 Artists and Amateurs.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 6, 1881.

To Julius Bauer & Co., Chicago, Ill.:

Gents—Having thoroughly examined your Piano, I heartily pronounce it to be superior in every respect, especially in brilliancy of tone and first-class workmanship.

It is a fine Piano. Yours truly, CHARLES BAETENS, Professor of Music, Cincinnati College.

We fully indorse the above. MAX MARETZEK. S. E. JACOBSOHN.

Our Patent Self-Bearing Agraffe Attachment, Concave Name Board, and Improved Veneered Bridges are valuable improvements, and are used only in the Bauer Pianos.

We also carry a full stock of Musical Merchandise, wholesale and retail.

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182 & 184 Wabash-av., Chicago, Ill.

J. B. Sullivan & Bro.,

266 & 268 North Clark-st.,

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Bids will be received from responsible parties for the rental of the property known as the "Atwood Place Farm," finely improved, of 254 acres, more or less, in the Town of Cicero, Proviso, and Riverside, with cottages, stables, outhouses, etc.

This property will be leased from May 1, 1882, and from year to year thereafter to the highest and best bidder, preference given from time to time to the party in possession.

Proposals will be received by the undersigned at the Comptroller's office until April 15, 1882. Right reserved to reject any and all bids.

THEODORE T. GURNEY, City Comptroller.

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MOTH POWDER

Exterminates Roaches, Fleas, and Bedbugs.

CATARRH

Throat. Lung.

Diseases, to which DR. PEIRO devotes exclusive attention. Office, 33 Madison-st. Hours, 2 to 4.

CONFIRMATION SUITS

Of Superior Make and Quality,

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FROM

$6.00 to $18.00.

Our $12.00 All-Wool Black Diagonal Worsted Suit is among this lot, which we guarantee to be better for the money than you can buy elsewhere.

INSPECTION SOLICITED AT THE

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135, 137 & 139 East Madison-st.

THE BEST.

DECKER BROS. PIANOS.

WHAT IS SAID OF THEM.

They are unsurpassed by any other piano-fortes we have ever seen.

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For delicacy, sweetness, and sympathy of tone, exquisite singing quality, and great strength, they are certainly pre-eminent.

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Having fully tested every piano of any repute manufactured in this country and Europe, I can cheerfully, truthfully, and unhesitatingly say that I prefer yours to all others.

JULIA RIVE-KING.

The Grand Piano I purchased of you for my own use has given me the most PERFECT SATISFACTION. Neither in Europe nor America is there any piano known to me that is the equal of your noble instrument.

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They do not deteriorate like others, but retain that same rich, full, and clear liquid tone which makes them so earnestly sought after by the best and most highly cultivated musical people. We consider them without an equal.

WM. FRESE, E. ZOELLER, ROBT. CALLONER, THEO. BECKER.

We have a full assortment of Concert, Parlor, Pony, and Cabinet Grands, Uprights, and Squares at our Warerooms.

STORY & CAMP,

188 & 190 State-st.

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On improved real estate, in amounts to suit, at 6 per cent interest.

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Spring Styles Men's Dress Silk Hats. Soft and Stiff Business Hats, finest qualities and lowest prices at BARNES' HAT STORE, 86 Madison-st. (Tribune Bldg.)

BLAZING BLAZES.

Blazed, Smoking Smoke Smoked, Wetting Water Wet.

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LINENS!

Sale Commences Tomorrow at 8:15 a. m., not one second before.

SIX FLOORS **SEA'S** SIX FLOORS

SMOKING BENEFITS HAMS (it cures 'em).

LINENS IT KILLS!

Not all are blazed. Most all are perfect, a little scorched or mussed, perhaps, but just as good as ever to use.

$30,000.00

Worth of nothing but LINENS (see the savings, hear the prices)

Saved from Blazes.

87 PCS SOLID HEAVY LINEN LOOM DAMASK

CRASH,

WARRANTED ALL LINEN AND WORTH 8 CTS.,

4 cts.

Genuine Russia Crash,

6 cts.

Plain Linen Crashes, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 cts.
All-Linen Huck Toweling, 7 and 9 cts.
Twilled, All-Linen, best made, 9 and 11c.

TOWELS,

2 cts.

Full size Colored-Border Huck, a big lot of 'em, choice for 2 cts.

All-Linen Huck or Damask Towels, 6 cts. These are extra large and heavy.

All-Linen Checked Glass Towels, 10 cts. Measures 20x37 inches, worth 20 cts. Sames Towel, 21x40 inches, for 12 cts.

All-Linen Honey-Comb Fancy-Border Towels, 12 cts., a yard long and half a yard wide, extra heavy. Also very fine Damask Towels for 12 pennies.

Towels at 16, 18, 22, 24, 29, 37, and 39c.

Some not damaged at all, some slightly discolored by scorching flames and smoke.

Turkish Towels,

FULL SIZE AND COLORED BORDERS,

8 cts.

Worth 15c; at 10c, worth 13c; and at 12c, worth 20c; and extra, plain or colored, 16c, 19c, 24c, 35c, and 45c. Buy Turkish Towels worth nearly double.

Fine Fringed Damask Doylies, And Full Size Damask Napkins, Also Turkey Red Doylies,

3 cts.

Finer Napkins proportionately cheap. Colored Border All-Linen Napkins, 7c, actually worth 25 dozen.

Table Linens,

56-INCH ALL-LINEN LOOM DAMASK.

HALF BLEACHED. **29 CTS.** HALF BLEACHED.

Finer qualities up to 65c.

Barnsley Cream Damasks

59 cts.

As you know, it is sold everywhere at 90c. Finer qualities at 50, 70, 85, $1.20, worth 50 per cent more money.

Fine Satin Finish Bleached Damask at 59 cts., worth $1.

Turkey Red Linens, 39 cts.

Fast colors, genuine Turkey Red. Finer grades in solid cardinal and fancy bordered Turkey Reds, 50c to $1.50.

TURKEY RED CLOTHS, 2-4, 54c; 3-4, 39c; 7-4, $1.35; 8-4, $1.80; 10-4, $2.45; Napkins to match, 7 cts.

1,000 Marseilles Spreads, 69 cts.

Genuine Marseilles Bed Spreads, full size and worth $1.75 each, for 69 cts.

The FAMOUS CHELSEA HONEYCOMB QUILTS, 98 cts., worth $1.50.

Percales, Lawns, Cambrics, Dotted Swiss, Piques, and full stock White Goods saved from BLAZING BLAZES.

SEA'S THIS WEEK.

THESE

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Sale Commences Tomorrow at 8:15 a. m. No use to come earlier.

122 124 **STATE-ST.** 122 124

THIS EMBROIDERY

Was so badly burned that we have had to cut it up into remnants, throwing away the pieces worst damaged. These remnants measure from 2 yds to 4½ yds, and will not be cut, but will be

Sold by the Strip Only.

Now, don't ask us to cut 'em, for we don't like to say no—yet shall.

THERE ARE 12 LOTS. 1-4c

In the lowest price, and 12c the highest. Lot 1, 1c; Lot 2, 2c; Lot 3, 3c; Lot 4, 5c; Lot 5, 6c; Lot 6, 7c; Lot 7, 8c; Lot 8, 9c; Lot 9, 11c; Lot 10, 12c; Lot 11, 12c; Lot 12, 12c.

Embroideries, One-Quarter of a Penny.

THE CARPETS.

One entire Double Floor, 52x125 feet, contains NOTHING BUT CARPETS. 2,100 Rolls New Spring Carpetings will be

Largest Stock. **Opened Tomorrow** Lowest Prices.

Sea's Knife Kills High Prices.

WORTH 40 CTS. **19 CTS.** WORTH 40 CTS.

Per yard for choice patterns in Ingrains. 24 cts. for finer qualities. 59 cts. for all Wool

61c Tapestry Brussels, 61c

Same as other folks ask and get 90c for. 81c for the best Tapestry Brussels made.

$1.24 Best Body Brussels, $1.24

Not damaged, beautiful and artistic patterns.

$1.48 Finest Velvets. $1.48

Stair Oilcloths, 12c yd.
Floor Oilcloths, 25c.
Best Table Oilcloths, 29c.
Napier and Cocoa Matting, 48c.
Gold-Bar Oil Shades, 84c pair.
Fringed Shades, 89c pair.
Opaque Oil Shades, 17c yd.
Hollands, 12c yd.
Shade Fixtures, all complete, 9c.
Hartshorn's Spring Rollers, 39c.
Shade Tassels, 6c. Shade Cord, 1c.

Again Sea Cuts

The charges for making and laying Carpets.

MAKING, 3c. LAYING, 4c.

Competent men sent to take diagrams of rooms without charge.

Crockery and Glassware IN THE BASEMENT.

Housekeepers

Cannot fail to find in this department an assortment of Wares to suit their wants, and always at

THE LOWEST PRICES.

WE OFFER THIS WEEK A

Job Lot English Decorated Tea Sets,

Assorted colors, 56 pieces, and first-class goods,

At $3.75 per Set.

ACTUALLY WORTH $5.00.

A Few Decorated Chamber Sets,

Complete with slop jar,

At $4.98 per Set.

Wedgwood Bread & Milk Sets, 48c.
Bohemian Glass, engraved, Tube Vases, 10c.
Lava Cuspadores, 25c.
Glass Hand Lamps, complete, 18c.
Nickel-Plated German Student Lamp, $3.98.

And a complete assortment of White Ware for family use at half usual prices, at

YOUR FRIEND SEA'S

THESE

RIBBONS

Sale Commences Tomorrow at 8:15 a. m. Doors will open at that moment.

SIX FLOORS **SEA'S** SIX FLOORS

Don't Lag. They'll Vanish

Like the smoke that damaged them.

LOT 1--3 Cts.

Fine Silk Gros Grain Ribbons.

In all shades of all colors, and worth 10c, price 3c.

LOT 2--5 Cts.

Plain Gros Grains, Satin and Gros Grains.

Yes, indeed, a large and fine assortment of colors and new shades in plain Gros Grains and Satin and Gros Grains, price 5c; value, 10c.

LOT 3--9 Cts.

Plain Gros Grains, Satin and Gros Grains, and Fancy Lace Effect Ribbons.

A great assortment of all widths, colors, and varieties of Plain and Brocaded Ribbons, worth from 20 to 25 cents, ALL AT NINE.

LOT 4--12 Cts.

Another great grab lot of Plain and Fancy Ribbons still finer than Lot 3, and including width 50c. 12 cts. Black Satin and Gros Grain Ribbons. Only 600 yards of this at 12 cts., worth 20c.

LOT 5--19 Cts.

Black and Cardinal Watered All-Silk Ribbons at 19c, worth 40c. Also Fancy Ribbons in great variety.

LOTS 6, 7, and 8--24, 29, 39c,

Includes a tremendous offering just as choice proportionately, as above, and the largest assortment of extra quality fine and high cost ribbons in Chicago up to $5 per yard.

SEA'S DRUGS.

Whate'er your ills some of this stuff must either KILL OR CURE YOU.

All Patent Medicines

At Wholesale Prices now on sale at Druggist Sundries Department.

Pond's Extract, 35c.
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August Flower, 45c. St. Jacobs Oil, 35c.
Radway's Ready Relief, 35c.
Perry Davis' Pain Killer, 35c.
Hall's Hair Renewer, 50c. Hop Bitters, 65c.
Laird's Bloom of Youth, 45c. Devil Oil, 25c.
Simmons' Liver Regulator, 65c.
Frank's Ointment, 15c. Bull's Cough Syrup, 15c.
Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient, 75c.
Ayer's Pills, 15c. Carter's Pills, 15c.
Brandreth's Pills, 15c. Wright's Pills, 15c.
Castor Oil, 40 bottle. Olive Oil, 40 bottle.
Citrate Magnesia, 10c. Essence Jamaica Ginger, 25c.
Fountain Rock Pill, 25c.
Hair Oil (the best), 40 bottle.
Hoyt's Cologne, 15c.
Tetlow's Swan Down, 10c.
All Patent Medicines, Perfumes, and Soaps less than elsewhere, at YOUR FRIEND SEA'S.

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Isn't this the way to spread the wings of our oratorical eagle? The range and breath of our supply of Books can only be realized by a call in our store or a careful perusal of our catalogue. Our stock traverses the whole realm of literature, history and philosophy; science and art; biography and nobility and fairy tales for the young, and text books for the student; poetry of all lands and times; books of varied and reliable information for the household and the farm; fiction and romances from the best masters. Indeed, there is not a great name in literature—ancient and modern—whose works we are not prepared to sell at the cheapest possible rate. For instance, as exemplification, as it were, here is

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In substantial and rich cloth bindings. The books are all printed from new plates, large, clear type, on good paper, handsomely bound, black and gilt side and back, the size being to make them the best and the cheapest in the market. Well illustrated. Cloth.

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Willy Reilly and Wm. Carleton.
Andersen's Fairy Tales.
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You can obtain any or all of these volumes bound uniformly at

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Can now be found in Sea's new Book and Stationery Room at publishers' wholesale prices at just what all booksellers pay.

"Her Picture," No-Name Series.
"Tallahassee Girl." Round Robin Series.
"Morocco and its People." De Amicis.
Tourgee's last novel, "John Eax" (author of "The Fool's Errand").
John Richard Green's "The Making of England."
"Hopes and Fears for Art." By William Morris.
"Round the World Letters." Lucy S. Seabridge.
"Atlantis," the antediluvian world. Donnelly.
"Aspasia," a romance of art and love. Hammerling.
"Dorothy," a country story. By Jessie Fothergill.
"The Elder and Younger Booth." By Asia Booth Clarke.
"Seven," from the German of E. Hartsaer. By Winter
"Kith and Kin." Jessie Fothergill's last novel.
James T. Field's "Biographical Notes, Personal Sketches."
"Faith and Unfaith." The new Mormon Novel.
"Spain and the Spaniards." By Edmundo de Amicis.
"The Portrait of a Lady." By Henry James, Jr.
"My Lord and My Lady." By Mrs. Forrester.
"A Lesson in Love," "Round Robin Series," and Oscar Wilde's Poems and all periodicals, weekly papers, libraries, etc., etc., at less than your newsdealer pays.

SEA'S SIX FLOORS.

CABINETS **$4** PER DOZ.

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Why Pay $6 or $8

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For PHOTOGRAPHS when

Eopelin

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Is making Cabinets for $4 per doz. equal to ANY produced elsewhere.

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PHOTOGRAPHER,

77-79-81 State-st., Chicago.

Cabinets, $6.00.

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A. M. FORBES, 7 Wabash-av.

ESTABLISHED 1867.

Furniture moved by experienced men. Merchandise of all kinds moved promptly.

GALE & BLOCKI'S WAUKESHA WATER

WHITE ROCK SPRING,

Received fresh daily, and delivered to any part of the city for $5.00 per barrel.

GALE & BLOCKI, Proprietors.

81 South Clark-st., 44 and 46 Monroe-st. (Palmer House), and 126 North Clark-st.

Also sold by H. M. KINSLEY, Caterer. ROCKWOOD BROS., Grocers.

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FROM MAINE.

King of all Spring Waters! Purest in the World!

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S. P. FARRINGTON & CO., Western Agents. 6 Lake-st., Chicago.

Send for circular giving its wonderful cures.

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Mineral Rock Spring Water. It is the best water for constant daily use as a beverage that there is in the world. It is so free from all vegetable or impure matter, that it will keep pure and sweet in any climate as well as distilled water, there being nothing in it to decompose or be affected by warm weather. Delivered in any part of the city in 15-gallon cans at 15 cents per gallon. Cans loaned for use of patrons. Office 146 Madison-st., Room 5.

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WANTED—To a strictly first-class man a permanent position at the highest salary.

Address "K. K. Z.," Tribune office.

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A new lecture by PROF. CLASKE, delivered in any hall or church on reasonable terms. Address 13 Western-av., Chicago.

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BROWN, PETTIBONE & KELLY

Stationers, Printers, Blank-Book Makers, Lithographers, and Engravers,

194 & 196 Dearborn-st.

Mammoth Pens and Holders, the Wonderful Pen Holder, Shading Pens and Ink Cork Pen Holders, Oblique Pen Holders, Automatic Pencils and Leads. A complete line of stationery, including a large variety of odd Pens and Inks.

CUTLERY

Over 400 different styles of Pocket Cutlery, Razors, Scissors, Wostenholm's, Rodgers', and standard makers. Table Cutlery, Knives, Forks, Steels, Carvers, Sets, Razor Strops, etc.

FOR 1882.

JOHN M. SMYTH

HAS ADDED

TEN NEW FLOORS

TO HIS

MAMMOTH

CARPET & FURNITURE

EMPORIUM,

WEST MADISON, near Halsted-st.,

To afford his old-time Customers and the General Housekeeping Public the Biggest Field for choosing

CARPETS AND FURNITURE

IN ALL GRADES AND STYLES,

From Plain to Fancy and High Art, ever offered in Chicago. All on

SMYTH'S EASY PAYMENTS.

JOHN M. SMYTH,

West Madison, near Halsted-st

ENGEL & SCHAFF BROS.

PIANOS,

The Only Western Firm Manufacturing Their Own Pianos,

And Who Do Not Dispose of Bogus Instruments.

Factory, 47, 49, 51, 53 West Lake-st.

Purchasers of Pianos who wish to buy "FROM FIRST HANDS" will please call and convince themselves of the grand progress our firm has made in the manufacture of "FIRST-CLASS PIANOS." We aim to give entire satisfaction to each and every customer, to depend upon "THIS ALONE" to bring our house in favor with the public, and gain a recommendation "FROM THOSE WHO USE OUR PIANOS," instead of adopting "THE PATENT-MEDICINE STYLE OF ADVERTISING," with its paid-for puffs and spurious indorsements.

WE REST OUR REPUTATION AND SUCCESS in business solely upon the intrinsic merits and absolute superiority of our instruments.

Every Piano of our manufacture is fully warranted for the term of five years.

WAREROOM, 175 WABASH-AV.

(PALMER HOUSE BLOCK).

STEINWAYS

Are the only manufacturers who make every part of their Pianos, exterior and interior (including casting of the full iron frames), in their own factories.

Recently published statistics reveal the fact that 70 per cent of all American Pianos exported to the Art Centres of Europe are credited to Messrs. Steinway & Sons.

WAREROOMS:

Steinway Hall, New York.
18 Lower Seymour-st., London.
24 Neu Rosen-str, Hamburg.
State and Monroe-sts., Chicago.

LYON & HEALY,

General Agents for the Northwest.

ROOT & SONS MUSIC CO.

HAZELTON PIANOS!

IVERS & POND PIANOS!

CLOUGH & WARNER ORGANS!

We have a few more of those Second-hand Pianos, of FIRST-CLASS make, left for disposal, which will be CLOSED OUT AT BARGAINS BEFORE Removal to our new store, cor. of Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

Root & Sons Music Co.,
156 STATE-ST.

FOR RENT.

Large STORE in the NEW TAYLOR BUILDING, 148 and 150 Monroe-st., now occupied by Rand, McNally & Co. Apply to

J. C. HAMPSON & CO.,
Real-Estate and Renting Agents,
159 La Salle-st.

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STORE AND BASEMENTS, Nos. 142 and 144 Lake-st., now occupied by the Cleveland Paper Company. Apply to

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FOR RENT.

WABASH-AV., South, store, basement, and flats of 7 rooms. Apply at once.

R. A. ULRICH,
Room 7, 151 Dearborn-st.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S PIANOS.

The Committees of Great Musical Artists representing the professional sentiment of Germany and America, and sitting as a Court of Arbitration on the merits of all modern Pianos, have found for the Hallet, Davis & Co. in the following verdict:

"We assign the highest artistic and mechanical character to the Hallet, Davis & Co. of the United States; it deserves to be fully established in popular favor of all musical natures as the instrument most perfectly in the service of Art."

The following is a roll of the glorious names appended to this concurrent verdict of Two Hemispheres:

Franz Liszt,	Theo. Kullack,
Ferdinand David,	Geo. Reichardt,
Franz Bendel,	W. Sauer,
A. W. Gottschalk,	E. Sauret,
A. Ubrespruch,	E. Fr. Richter,
James Jonchim,	Franz Abt,
Jules De Sene,	J. C. Kellogg,
Theo. Rafenberg,	Aug. Kompel,
James Gunck,	Louis Jengman,
M. Conrad Schleinitz,	Hans Penzhke-Leutner,
Johann Strauss,	Therese Tietjens,
Gustave Satter,	B. J. Lang,
Wm. Mason,	Carlo Tieset,
Maurice Strakosch,	H. Parabeau,
L. M. Gottschalk,	C. Peterslien,
Geo. W. Morgan,	L. Schlossbard,
Sophie Flora Hellbron,	Carl Zerrehn,
C. Zingfeld,	James Gill,
F. G. Rohmer,	Ignaz Paal,
F. Hosse,	N. Ledochowski,
E. Mell,	Louis Falk.

The Piano thus honored with the Golden Seal of Roosvn, and raised above the competition of the century by the hand of Fame, for sale as heretofore in Chicago by

W. W. KIMBALL,
Cor. State & Adams-sts., Chicago.

A Bets B $500

The South Side is the place to buy Furniture cheap.

B BETS

The West Side is the best place, which resulted in an argument, and referred to The Tribune.

ANSWER:

The best place is at

Ulick Bourke's,

92 & 94 West Madison-st,

CHICAGO, ILL.,

Where you can get the largest and best-selected Stock of

Parlor, Chamber, Dining-Room & Kitchen Furniture, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Cook-Stoves, Ranges—in fact everything in the line of Household Goods.

B Wins the Bet.

X-L-C-R

FURNITURE CO.,

302 West Madison-st., 302

Will open April 1 with a New Line of

Furniture, Carpets, &c.

Something Chicago long wanted is a Square-Dealing Time House.

No Interest.
No 50c for acknowledging mortgage.
No $2 for making out papers.
No $1.50 for recording mortgage.
No Two Prices.
No Expense whatever.
Everything marked in Plain Figures.
That's what we call Square Dealing.
Give us a call before buying.

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HOMŒOPATHY.

The leading Store for PURE Homœopathic Medicines, at low prices, is DUNCAN BROS., 121 and 123 South Clark-st., up-stairs.

Mr. Geo. Kaus & Co.

State and Monroe-sts.

GRAND ANNUAL SPRING

OPENING!

COMMENCING TOMORROW,

MONDAY, March 27th,

And continuing during the entire week.

Handsome Souvenirs will be Presented to all Lady Visitors.

Inauguration of our (new)

GLOVE DEPARTMENT,

With Extraordinary BARGAINS.

For Particulars read advertisement in tomorrow's Tribune.

Grand Opening

WEST SIDE

NEW

DRY GOODS HOUSE.

IMMENSE SUCCESS.

J. & H. MERSHON,

158 & 160 West Madison-st.

FANCY DRY GOODS, Notions, Ladies' Suits and Underwear.

GOOD GOODS

In Every Department.

Prices Guaranteed as Low as Any First-Class House in the City.

Monday, March 27,

First Special Sale of

DOMESTICS!

Special Prices at every Special Sale in each and every Department.

Please call and see us, as we mean business in what we say.

Big Bargains.

100 Ladies' Suits, half wool, $5.00
200 Ladies' Colored Skirts, 30c

TO RENT!

DESIRABLE DOCK PROPERTY

AND

Manufacturing Sites

ON

South Branch,

SOUTH OF THIRTY-FIFTH-ST.,

Adjacent to the extensive Lumber and Mill firms recently located in this district.

Railway communication with all railroads. Cars of all roads in any quantity to be had on short notice. Permanent switching facilities at a low rate.

Location unexcelled for docking purposes and manufacturing of all kinds.

Leases can now be had by desirable parties on reasonable terms.

Apply to

JOHN A. YALE,
Room 6, 153 La Salle-st.

Publishers.

To Rent—Desk-Room in one of the pleasantest front offices in the Taylor Building, 142 Monroe-st. We have first-class facilities, and are prepared to offer bottom figures on publications of all descriptions.

PICTORIAL PRINTING CO.,
74 and 76 Randolph-st.

To Rent.

Main offices 87 and 89 south Clark-st., next to Sherman House. Desirable for railroads, fine vaults, and modern improvements. Inquire at Room 3.

LOOK

AT

NORMAL PARK LOTS

THIS WEEK

Without Fail.

ONLY 5 DAYS MORE

In which they can be bought for

$400 Per Lot.

BUY NOW! BUY NOW! BUY NOW!

AN UNRIVALED LOCATION!
BEAUTIFUL PROPERTY!
HIGH AND HEALTHY!
EASY OF ACCESS!
SIX RAILROADS!
EXCELLENT NEIGHBORS!
GOOD SCHOOLS!
EASY TERMS!

An Escape From High Rents!

NORMAL PARK

Lies between Sixty-seventh and Sixty-ninth-sts. and between the Rock Island R. R. and the Wabash R. R., the latter forming the western boundary. It is high, well drained, and has been planted with luxuriant shade trees and hedges, as an expenditure of thousands of dollars and many years of careful cultivation.

Six railroads run trains, either directly to the property at Normal, or within a few blocks, at Englewood, viz.:

1. Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific.
2. Lake Shore & Michigan Southern.
3. Pittsburg & Fort Wayne.
4. Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific.
5. The Louisville, New Albany & Chicago.
6. Chicago & Eastern Illinois.

The last has a handsome new depot at Normal, on Sixty-eighth-st., adjoining the estate. The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific have their station at Normal on Sixty-eighth-st., while the other roads have their depots at Englewood, a few blocks north.

Lots are constantly being sold to desirable purchasers, who contemplate the immediate erection of attractive homes. Many of the recent purchases have been made by our best citizens and business men. With the houses already completed or in process of construction and those to be built during the spring, a pleasant neighborhood is sure to be secured.

The price of Lots until April 1, 1882, will be $400 each. On and after that date, the price will be $500 each.

TURNER & BOND,
Real Estate and Loan Agents,
102 Washington-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE.

Dock Property on North Branch.

100x200 next to C. & P. Elevator, near Halsted-st., R. R. connections with St. Paul and C. & P. Railroads.

400x330 near Division-st., adjoining Law's coal dock. Excellent for lumber or coal.

133x538 corner Blackhawk-st. and Cherry-av., 231 feet street frontage. Railway facilities. Desirable property.

Manufacturing Property.

WEST MONROE-ST., near Desplaines, 150x180, 18-foot paved alley. A central and desirable manufacturing site.

ADA-ST., corner Kinzie, 125x132, adjacent to Northwestern and St. Paul Railroads.

WEST CHICAGO-AV., corner Sangamon, 200x100, 6 roots on three sides.

DIX-ST., near Chicago-av., 125x100. Near N. W. R. R.

NORTH-AV. Triangle block bounded by North, Hawthorn, and Sheffield-avs., Junction. Admirable site for a factory requiring streets on all sides.

WEED-ST. Block bounded by Weed, Dayton, Blackhawk, and Smith-sts., near Clybourn-av. and Halsted-st. In parcels to suit.

Apply to

JOHN A. YALE,
Room 6, 153 La Salle-st.

SARATOGA CHIP POTATOES.

A Choice Table Delicacy. Sold by all leading Grocers. Trade supplied by the

CHICAGO SARATOGA CHIP CO.,
259 Randolph-st.

DISSOLUTION.

The Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of W. R. RONEY & CO., composed of William R. Roney and George G. Ligare, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent, and the said William R. Roney is authorized to collect and pay all bills and settle up the affairs of said firm.

W. R. RONEY.
GEO. G. LIGARE.

Chicago, March 25, 1882.

THE BUSINESS OF SMELTING AND REFINING.

Heretofore carried on by the firm of W. R. RONEY & CO., will be continued at same location, West Twelfth and Leavitt-sts., Chicago, by the NORTH-WESTERN REDUCTION AND CHEMICAL WORKS, which will collect and pay all bills of said firm.

W. R. RONEY,
General Manager.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing under the name of

CHASE & ADAMS,

Wherein the undersigned were partners, has been dissolved by mutual consent.

The affairs of the firm will be adjusted by C. C. Chase at Room 20 Bryan Block, Chicago, Ill.

ROMAINE G. CHASE,
JOHN R. ADAMS,
CHARLES C. CHASE.

Chicago, Feb. 1, 1882.

N. BARSALOUX,

87 Fifth-av.,

Offers this week Bargains in 3,000 yards Body Brussels Carpets from the Matteson House, from 75c to 90c per yard; 2,900 yards of Best Tapestry, from the Matteson House, from 35c to 50c per yd; Beautiful French Dressing Case Sets, full marble, solid walnut, for $39; Elegant Marble-Top Chamber Sets, $50; Pier Mirror, French Plate, $25. We have got the goods; we want some of your trade; if square dealing, low prices, and fair treatment will do it, we are bound to sell you. Look everywhere, then come and see us, and you will say that we mean business. Cut this out, keep it for reference, and see us before buying your Spring stock.

N. BARSALOUX,

87 Fifth-av.

REJOICE

AT

EASTER-TIDE!

LATEST NOVELTIES

IN

Easter Goods! Easter Plaques!

WITH REAL CHICKENS.

CHICK ON CLIFF!
CHICK IN NEST!
DUCK ON CLIFF, ETC.

These goods are positively the handsomest and choicest of all Easter Offerings, and cannot be duplicated as any other house.

EASTER CARDS! EASTER GOODS!

Our importations of the above goods are now open for inspection. Every article New and Novel. No limit to variety.

Special attention is called to our beautiful Easter Show Windows.

111 State-st., near Washington.

Baby's Palace Car!

Such is the verdict of every one who has examined the New Whitney

Novelty Spring Perambulators!

For which we are the sole agents in Chicago. These new Perambulators are certainly Baby's Palace Car on Wheels, most elegant and comfortable, real gems of their kind. They excel anything in the line since Baby Carriages were invented.

We have studied the demands of the public for years, and offer only the CHOICEST

FANCY GOODS and TOYS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Novelties Received Daily.

Schweitzer & Beer,
Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers.
111 State-st., near Washington.

Storage.

Fidelity Storage Warehouse,

Formerly at Nos. 73 and 75 East Van Buren-st., having erected at their own expense a large and commodious Warehouse, exclusively for Storage purposes, at Nos. 79, 81, and 83 East Van Buren-st., opposite former location, are prepared to receive all kinds of Household Goods and General Merchandise, offering increased facilities at lower rates, also address the entirely new feature of Private Compartments for Storage. Advances on goods in storage when desired. Established 1868. Permanent and reliable.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE,
79, 81, & 83 East Van Buren-st.

ON SATURDAY, APRIL FIRST,

THE CLUB STABLES
AT 145 AND 147 MICHIGAN-AV.
Will be known as

Boulevard Club Stables,

Owned and under the management of the

C. Y. Transfer Co.

The same will be kept only as a Boarding Stable. Gentleman driving down-town to business will find here good accommodations for their horses during the day. Permanent boarders taken by the month. No livery or sale horses kept for hire. NOTE—The Transfer Co. stock will be kept at 145 and 147 Michigan-av.

CARTE YOUNG.

Situation Wanted

As Cashier or Bookkeeper by a thoroughly competent accountant. First-class references. Address Z 17, Tribune office.

WANTED.

A party about locating at Denver, Colo., would like to obtain the agency for the sale of machinery, plate and hot iron, boiler tubes, steam heating goods, etc.; has had large experience. References given. Address Z 5, Tribune office.

Cash Bargains

IN

NEW AND DESIRABLE

DRY GOODS!

300 pieces All-Wool Black Buntings at 10, 12 1-2, and 15c; worth 20, 25, and 30c.

300 pieces All-Wool Black Cashmeres, at 37 1-2, 40, 45, 50, 60, 65, 75, 85, 95c, and $1; best value ever offered.

50 pieces 46-inch Camellets and Camelshair at 75c; worth $1.25.

50 pieces 44-inch All-Wool Nuns' Veiling and All-Wool Bunting at 40, 45, and 50c; worth 65, 75, and 85c.

50 pieces 44-inch Silk and Wool Brocades at $1, $1.10, and $1.25; worth $1.50, $1.65, and $1.75.

300 pieces Iron-Frame Grenadines at 20, 25, 30, and 40c; worth 37 1-2, 50, 60, and 75c.

25 pieces 72-inch Pure Silk and Wool Iron-Frame Grenadines at $1.35, $1.50, and $2; worth $2.50, $3, and $4.50.

300 pieces Cashmere, new Spring Shades, at 12 1-2c; worth 18c.

300 pices Debeges and Brocades at 15 and 19c; worth 25 and 30c.

500 pieces Mohair Momies, all the newest shades, at 25c; worth 45c.

300 pieces 36-inch English Cashmeres at 25 and 30c; worth 40 and 50c.

75 pieces 44-inch All-Wool Camelshair, all-wool, at 39c; worth 55c.

50 pieces newest Silk Mixed Plaids, combination effects; elegant line of Silk Mixed Checks and All-Wool Mixtures, newest and latest European designs, 46 inches wide, at $1, $1.15, and $1.25; worth $1.50, $1.75, and $1.85.

300 pieces big cash job in Grey Dress Linens at 12 1-2, 15, 18, 20, and 25c; worth double.

Important Bargains!

600 Boys' Suits, 4 to 16 years, at $2.25, $2.50, $2.95, $3.75, $4.50, and $5.50; half regular prices.

400 School Suits, 8 to 12 years, Long Pants, at $4, $4.50, $4.75, and $5; one-third less than clothing-store prices.

700 pair Men's Pants at $1.50, $1.75, $2, $2.50, $3, $3.50, $4, $4.25, and $5; extraordinary bargains.

1,000 pieces Nottingham Lace at 8, 10, 12 1-2, 15, 18, 20, 22, 25, 30, 35, 37 1-2, 40, 45, and 50c; our own importation; less than jobbers' prices.

600 new Turkish Rugs at 74c, 84c, $1.95, $2.04, $2.37, $3.45, $4.40, $5.67, and $7.70; less than one-third their value.

500 dozen Lace Lambrequins at 28, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 90c, $1, and $1.25; awful cheap.

500 dozen Men's Fancy Half Hose at 25, 29, 33, 35, 37 1-2, 39, 44, 45, and 50c; less than 50c on the dollar.

300 dozen All-Linen Huck Towels, extra size, at 12 1-2c; worth 20c.

600 dozen Ladies' Muslin Underwear at 15, 19, 23, 25, 29, 33, 37 1-2, 45, 50, 65, 75, 85, 95c, and $1; immense value.

BANKRUPT STOCK

OF

Boots and Shoes

AT

50c ON THE DOLLAR.

300 pairs Ladies' Side-Lace Shoes at $1.25; worth $2.50.

400 pair Ladies' Side-Lace and Button Shoes at $1.50; worth $2.75.

300 pair Ladies' Pebble Goat and Kid Button Shoes, with worked button holes, at $1.95; worth $3.

900 pair Misses' Pebble Goat Lace Shoes at 75c; worth $1.25.

300 pair Misses' Fine Pebble Goat Shoes at 95c; worth $1.50.

400 pair Children's Shoes at 50c; worth $1.

250 pair Misses' Fine Pebble Goat Common-Sense Button Shoes at $1.45; worth $2.25.

200 pair Men's Fine Sewed Buckle Shoes at $2.25; worth $3.50.

350 pair Men's Fine Button Shoes at $2.50; worth $3.75.

300 pair Men's Boots at $1.95; worth $3.50.

A job lot of Ladies' Fine Kid Sandal Slippers at $1.25 and $1.50; worth $2.50 and $2.75.

200 pair of Ladies' Fine Velvet, Silk Embroidered Slippers at $1.50; worth $2.50.

Buying all Goods strictly for cash and in larger quantities than any other house enables us to offer these many cash bargains.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures!

ONE PRICE FOR ALL.

Money refunded at all times if goods are not satisfactory.

BOSTON STORE,

118 & 120 State-st.

WASHINGTON.

Shipherd, the Peruvian Billionaire, Still Sick in Bed.

Martinez, the Chilian Minister, Naturally No Admirer of Blaine.

Grant Compelled to Smile Assent to the Nomination of Chandler.

A Hong Kong Scarecrow to Delay the Signing of the Chinese Bill.

The Hired Talk-Experts Have Killed Off All Prospect of Railroad Legislation.

A Dead Star-Router Indicted—Hennepin Canal—Short-Hand—Dudley's Scheme.

SOUTH AMERICA.

SHIPHERD STILL CONFINED TO HIS BED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.—Shipherd is still in bed as the result either of his "severe flirtation with neuralgia" or of an attack of conscience. At all events, he is in bed, and the committee scarcely expects to resume its investigations before the middle of the week. It is expected that Senator Blair will appear at one of the early meetings, and if he does not come voluntarily the committee will inform him of the testimony that has been taken, and will request him to appear. It is not the custom of the House to subpœna a Senator, although that was done in one or two instances by the Potter Investigating Committee. Aside from Mr. Blair's personal connection with the case, the most important point with respect to which his testimony is desired is as to the statement of Shipherd that he (Shipherd), at

THE INTERVIEW WITH SECRETARY BLAINE

in May, at the house of the latter in Washington, before Huribut had left for Peru, referred to the fact that he (Shipherd) had offered Huribut $25,000 in the moonshine stock. Mr. Shipherd stated that Mr. Blair was present at that conversation. Mr. Blaine has not been heard from, but, in view of the fact that in his letter of December to Mr. Huribut in South America, the Secretary of State, for the first time, seems to have known of any such offer, Mr. Blaine's friends maintain that Shipherd's statement is beyond question false. The committee has received no intimation as to the desires of Mr. Blaine. As he is a private citizen, he can readily be subpœnaed when wanted. Evidence will undoubtedly be presented to the committee showing that Shipherd's statement that

GEN. GARFIELD

was acquainted with the enterprise and approved it is unfounded. It is true that Shipherd sent one of his confidential pamphlets to President Garfield, as he did to a great many other persons, but officials about the White House say that the letter never reached the President, but was opened in due course by the secretaries, and immediately referred to the proper department, as is the case with thousands of other communications addressed personally to the President, of which that official never has any knowledge. It is claimed that the system of indexing letters received at the White House will show that this communication from Shipherd was received in this way and referred to the State Department without having been seen by the President. Meanwhile Mr. Martinez, the Chilian Minister, has been interviewed in reply to the criticisms in Mr. Blaine's recent interviews.

HE DENIES MANY OF MR. BLAINE'S DECLARATIONS.

Among other things the Chilian Minister makes these points: That, even if Peru should lose the Province of Tarapaca, she still would probably be the richest country on the globe; that Blaine's assertion that England has furnished Chili with arms, ships, money, and uniforms to carry on war against Peru is incorrect. As to this, Martinez says: "Chili has borne all the war expenses with internal revenue and with the paper money engraved by the New York Bank Note Company. Chili has bought its small arms in Belgium and France and guns in Germany. It has clothed its army with uniforms made of cloths manufactured in Chili. As regards the ironclads, the Cochrane and the Blanco, it is true that they were built in England but eight years before the war, just as Peru had all its fleet built in England, with the exception of its monitors Atahualpa and Manco Capac, while the Union was built in France. I do not care to continue to enumerate the idle inaccuracies expressed by Mr. Blaine, for I would have to

CONTRADICT IT WORD FOR WORD."

Mr. Martinez concludes: "As to the rest, all that Mr. Blaine says in regard to the predominance of England in South America—to the effect that the only Peruvians who will be paid are the English, notwithstanding that the bondholders are to be found in all parts of the world—as regards the decline of American influence in South America, and the other points of Mr. Blaine's imagination, these are a fable for the amusement of children. It is not for me to discuss these inventions, but for the users of the United States. I do not care to do it, because it would be an endless task. I will state that the press of Spanish America has risen en masse before the danger of the application in that part of the world of a policy such as Mr. Blaine describes as wise and wonderful.

THE CABINET.

GROWING BELIEF THAT GEN. GRANT, ALTHOUGH IN THE WHITE HOUSE, IS NOT PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.—If William E. Chandler is not Secretary of the Navy, it will not be because he has been a friend of Blaine, but because he has not been a friend of Grant. The friends of Gen. Grant, who is now a guest of the White House, say that his visit comes at a very inopportune time for William E. Chandler, in that Gen. Grant, if his views should be asked, could not forget that some of the severest blows that were ever aimed at him were dressed by Mr. Chandler. There can be little doubt, however, that the President, before Gen. Grant became his guest, tendered the naval portfolio to William E. Chandler, and that the latter accepted it, and immediately afterwards

WENT TO PORTRESS MONROE,

where he now is, on account of the feeble health of members of his family. If this statement as to the tenure of the place is not true, then Mr. Chandler's friends have been deceived. A friend of President Arthur, who has conversed with him this week upon the subject of Cabinet appointments said today that it was true that Gen. Grant is the guest of the White House, but that Gen. Grant is not President of the United States, and that President Arthur, while observing all the civility expected from a host, would, if he had that guest should leave, send in the names of nominations, neither of which would be approved by the guest, and that these nominations would be Mr. Teller for Secretary of the Interior and Mr. Chandler for Secretary of the Navy.

"THE FRIENDS OF GRANT"

urged this gentleman, "are opposing Teller on the ground that he is not a politician. In short, he knows nothing about politics. What kind of a politician is Mr. Edward Beale, for instance, and who is he that Gen. Arthur should accede to the request of Gen. Grant to appoint Secretary of the Navy? Beale is simply a rich crony of Grant, and has already received a foreign mission at the hands of the Republican party, and the party, by that offer, paid for whatever campaign contributions Beale may have made to the treasury. Ned Beale I tell you, will not be appointed Secretary of the Navy. Gen. Arthur is too much of a politician for that."

THE CHINESE BILL.

WILL THE PRESIDENT VETO IT?

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.—The Chinese Minister said today he could not tell whether the passage of the Anti-Chinese bill would cause a suspension of the diplomatic relations between the United States and the Imperial Government or not. He seemed to have some hope that the President might veto the bill. The Minister said there were 10,000 Chinese in Cuba and 5,000 in Mexico and Central America, who, if this bill became a law, could not legally return to their homes unless a steamer was chartered to send them direct to China without touching at San Francisco. His impression seemed to be that the Legation now in this country would be removed to Spain. Some of the members of the House who opposed the passage of the Chinese bill expressed the opinion that the President would send it back to Congress with the request that it be modified. It is reported that the President believes that the restrictions of immigration for the next twenty years is somewhat prohibitory and outside of the limitations of the treaty. He would, it is said, gladly approve

bill limiting the suspension of immigration to ten years instead of twenty.

THE HONG KONG BUGBEAR.

The report has been started by some of the nervous friends of the Chinese bill that it would be possible to nullify the act if the British Government should choose to permit Chinamen to be naturalized as British subjects in the Province of Hong Kong. It is in the power of the British Government to do this should they choose to attempt to defy the United States law. Representative Page, referring to this subject tonight, says: "There is nothing in that story. All that was looked into a long time ago and duly considered, with the satisfactory result that the British Government will not consent to the overriding of the laws of the United States in that connection. No, there is nothing in it. Let the bill become a law and you may rest assured that not a Chinaman can get into California except as provided in the measure."

JOHN RUSSELL YOUNG,

Minister to China, will not receive his instructions until all measures pending in Congress upon the Chinese subject are disposed of.

IN COMMITTEE.

THE RAILROAD LAWYERS HAVE TALKED THE LIFE OUT OF THE REAGAN BILL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.—The railroad lawyers are done with the House Commerce Committee, and the arguments are concluded. The hearing on Judge Reagan's Inter-State-Commerce bill closed today with the arguments of Ex-Gov. Brown, of Tennessee, and Chauncey M. Depew, of the New York Central. The principal argument was made by Mr. Depew. The burden of it was non-interference with the railroads except to the extent of a National commission to investigate complaints and make recommendations to Congress. Mr. Depew appeared for the New York Central Railroad principally, but opposed the bill in its application to the railroad system generally. He claimed that the moral force of the recommendations of the proposed commission would be sufficient to compel the railroads to correct any abuses.

HE WANTED A COMMISSION OF EXPERTS,

however, who thoroughly understood the railroad problem and knew the history of the efforts already made, to legislate on the subject. He spoke of the New York and Massachusetts commissions. The former, he claimed, had been productive of nothing but damage, and the latter had accomplished little good. He said there was not an instance to be found where the railroads had not been obedient to the mandates of the commissions, no matter how unjust and injurious they knew them to be. He argued from this that the railroads would respect recommendations of a National commission.

HE FAVORED DISCRIMINATION

in rates as essential to the development of the trade and industries of the sections through which any particular line of railroad was run, and cited several instances in which he claimed that this statement was borne out by the results of attempts to prevent discrimination. Having concluded the public hearing, the committee will now consider the bill privately, but it is not likely to make a report upon it before the river and harbor bill is disposed of. Mr. Reagan stands practically alone in support of the bill.

THE TWO OPPONENTS OF THE HENNEPIN CANAL.

Chairman Townsend, of the House Committee on Railways and Canals, has not yet prepared the minority report he proposes to present on the Hennepin Canal bill. He will not make it until Gen. Henderson presents his majority report in favor of the bill. The ground on which Townsend will base his adverse report is that the construction of the canal is not a proper work for the National Government to undertake. He and Representative Dwight, of New York, who will join in the minority report, will point to the construction of the canals in their respective States by the State Governments to enforce their argument that this canal should be built by the State of Illinois. An Illinois member says that

THE MANUFACTURERS ALONG THE LINE OF ROCK RIVER

below Dixon, Ill., are using all means at their command to secure an adverse report that will defeat the bill. This gentleman states that one of the points they urge against the bill is that, instead of $5,000,000, the canal will cost fully $20,000,000, and that, in any event, it would be of merely local advantage. Another Illinois member, who is friendly to the bill, said he did not approve of the effort now being made to have the appropriation for the construction of the canal tacked on the River and Harbor bill. He thought the best plan would be to make a square fight for the bill on the floor on its merits.

DUDLEY'S SCHEME FOR CIVIL SERVICE IN THE PENSION BUREAU.

The Pension Bureau under Commissioner Dudley has become the centre of several interesting experiments in civil-service reform. Commissioner Dudley has established a system of marking clerks according to their practical efficiency, and making promotions and increase of salaries depend upon the rank thus obtained. The Commissioner has submitted to the House Select Committee on Civil-Service Reform a letter embodying a plan for the selectionof the large additional force needed in his office. This is in the same line of policy and in accordance with the conclusions already reached by the committee. The letter to the committee recommends an examining board of three persons, who shall subject candidates to thorough examinations in such practical knowledge and skill as they will require in the discharge of their duties. The number of places is to be apportioned among the States on the basis of the Republican votes, and the most successful candidates are to be commissioned for six months only, reappointments to be made at the end of that time solely upon the recommendation of the Commissioner.

THESE REAPPOINTMENTS

shall be for a tenure of three years, subject to removal for cause by the Secretary of the Interior on the recommendation of the Commissioner. Promotions shall be made from grade to grade. "For merely clerical work," says the Commissioner, "requiring primarily good moral character, good penmanship, a reasonable degree of correctness in orthography, and the young men and young women may be considered in the selection, but the proportion of these to the whole should not exceed one-third, for the reason that work of this class can be pressed and accelerated by good management." Regarding the examining force, the Commissioner says:

"THE EXAMINING FORCE—

those who are to do the real work of the office—viz.: settle claims for pensions—must exercise a sound discretion and form ripe and well-considered judgments. An unripe youth who has seen little of the world, knows little or nothing of the habits of the people, or methods of public business, save that which he has learned in the books, and of which he has knowledge only as abstract theories (although he may pass a brilliant examination in orthografy, syntax, and prosody, mathematics, classical literature, science, art, geography, and other branches of learning), is fully unfit for this class of work."

The Commissioner says the appointees to this force must be

"MEN RIPE IN YEARS AND EXPERIENCE,

of capacity and education. He recommends, also, that other things being equal Union soldiers and relatives of Union soldiers be preferred. Concerning political considerations the Commissioner says: "Let the examining force be composed, 650, solely of those who have a vote somewhere, and who have interest enough in the welfare of their Nation and State to vote at every election, and, other things being equal or nearly so, Republicans should be preferred. But they should be

DIVIDED AMONGST THE STATES AND TERRITORIES

in proportion of the vote cast to the total vote of the country, taking into consideration the distribution of those now employed, and, in my judgment, the Republican vote should be the basis, inasmuch as this is a Republican Administration, allowing the Democratic vote as the basis whenever the pendulum shall swing the other way and the Administration pass into Democratic hands." Of the 810 additional clerks, New York is entitled to 95; New Jersey, 18; Pennsylvania, 79; Connecticut, 14; and Massachusetts, 55.

THE STAR ROUTES.

ERRORS AND TECHNICALITIES STARTING UP LIKE WEEDS IN RICH SOIL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.—Proceedings in the star-route cases were begun today, and it is evident that the eminent counsel who have been employed will resort to every technicality to acquit their clients. It is already apparent, as was indicated last week, that there are errors in the indictment. It remains to be seen whether the errors will be sufficient to sustain the motions to quash. For example, the name of J. L. Sanderson, the head of the great Sanderson ring, is improperly set forth in the indictment. Harvey M. Vail, another one of the combination, is indicted as Henry M. Vail. Montford C. Rerdell is indicted as M. C. Rerdell, and John W. Peck, who is indicted, is dead. When his name was read, Col. Bob Ingersoll, of counsel for Dorsey and others, interjected:

"His trial, I suppose, will be continued."

"Probably judgment has already been rendered," retorted Mr. Bliss.

"He is enjoying his reward, I suppose," said Col. Ingersoll.

The Government considered it

NECESSARY TO INDICT THE DEAD MAN

to prove the conspiracy, but it is singular that in the same indictment the Government officers should have made errors as to the names of three living men. The lawyers for the defense maintain that if they can sustain a plea in abatement to any one of these misnomers the indictment for conspiracy as to all in that particular combination must fail, as, without counting the dead man, there would not be enough left against whom the indictment would be valid to make in law a conspiracy. Another point upon which the lawyers for the defense lay great stress is

THE ANCIENT STATUTE OF 1772,

which was used as the basis of a motion to quash, last week, in the case of young Soteldo, indicted for the murder of his brother. Col. Ingersoll, in behalf of ex-Senator Dorsey, made use of this statute today, as it was thought he would, and maintained that, inasmuch as the proceedings preliminary to indictment did not commence in the Police Court, and the information was not given to the grand jury by order of the Judge, the indictments are void. All of the preliminary questions were raised; none of them were settled. But it was made very clear that, if the lawyers for the defense are disposed to be technical, Judge Wylie, the presiding Justice, is very earnest in his determination for a speedy trial. He resisted all efforts to continue the cases until Monday, and demanded that the counsel should immediately proceed. The decision as to the points raised in favor of the motion to quash is reserved.

PROCEEDINGS.

To the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.—The star-route cases came up in the Criminal Court today, and Col. Ingersoll, on behalf of Stephen W. Dorsey, notified the Court that he desired to file a motion to set aside the indictment, or quash, and was prepared to submit authorities in support of it. Col. Ingersoll read the motion, which was based on the following grounds: That the grand jury had no legal authority to find said indictment; that the District-Attorney had no authority to draw said indictment and exhibit it to the grand jury, because George B. Corkhill, District-Attorney, did exhibit the indictment without the order of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, or any justice thereof, and that the grand jury did not find the indictment of their own knowledge; neither were Dorsey et al. bound over to answer the action of the grand jury.

JERE WILSON,

as counsel for Gen. Brady, then filed a motion to quash the indictment as to his client, and after reading the paper, which was very long, and set forth numerous reasons, including want of jurisdiction, insufficiency in averment of facts to set forth a crime against the United States, because the crime set forth is not such an one as to be penal under the laws of the United States, because at the time of the commission of the act charged defendant was an officer of the United States Government and his acts not subject to investigation by this court.

Judge Wilson read a motion on behalf of L. G. Bliss to quash the indictment for substantially the same grounds as set forth in the preceding motions.

After a long discussion, it was agreed to postpone further hearing for Dorsey and Brady until Friday next.

Col. Ingersoll gave notice that he should also file a motion to quash the demurrer.

Col. Bliss then asked for the arraignment of the parties indicted in the straw-bond cases, and Kate M. Armstrong, Albert E. Boone, James W. Donohue, and William W. Jackson were arraigned, and entered a formal plea of not guilty.

NOBODY EXCEPT BLISS IS CONSIDERED AT ALL WEAK IN THE PROSECUTION, AND OPINIONS VARY AS TO BLISS.

From an Occasional Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 22.—The wrangle between Bliss and Cook, the numerous dismissals and withdrawals from the famous star-route cases, not to mention the trenchant letter of Attorney-General Brewster in reply to Cook, are naturally enough confusing, and are liable to be misleading to the public. If the history of these cases is ever written it will be curious reading. Little probability exists, however, that it ever will be. So many cross-purposes have there from time to time been; so many persons with various intents have been employed one way and another in managing the preparation of the evidence that it is hardly probable that any one person would be able to give the whole of it, for it is probably true that what one knew there were motives for not revealing to another; and then there were some to be saved while others were damned. There have been a description of cases with such peculiar circumstances surrounding them from the very first step that, however the disposition may at times have been, it was more difficult to hold back than to go ahead. As to this, at almost every stage to the present moment there doubtless has existed a conflict of motive. But always have there been an overmastering public sentiment and a singular combination of circumstances of power and responsibility that kept things straight, and, if anything, helped it, it will do so to the end. No one who possesses any knowledge of the everlasting and totally-indescribable mysteries of a trial jury will pretend to hold that failure to convict, even when the evidence seems overwhelming, under such a result inevitable, is necessarily proof of a want of disposition, effort, or ability. Next to Providence itself,

THE WAYS OF A TRIAL JURY

are past finding out or explaining. This ought to be borne in mind when the star-route cases are contemplated. It is to be said in praise of the lawyers and others who were first to come in were first to go out of the cases, while the late comers are now solely employed. MacVeagh's connection need not be referred to, probably, as every one has to be known, it would appear that he himself is least satisfied of anybody with his part, in spite of all that is said by and for him or in justification of his course. He might if he would write a chapter of special interest apart from the part he played before the public. Reasons exist and probably will continue to exist why he will not be disposed to do it. MacVeagh and Cook and generally the others are quite alike in one thing, but somehow, as readers will remember, progress did not seem to be made except on paper. There was much getting ready to get ready; and at the same time there was a good deal done one way or other—material in plenty but very little of actual structure. It is to be observed, however, that a part of this time was the distressing period of Garfield's suffering and agony, and the pall which rested over everything and everybody. Bliss intimates that at no time did he confide in Cook, declares openly that of late he actually distrusted and advised the Attorney-General to get rid of him, on which advice the Attorney-General acted, and it is scarcely a secret that there were others Bliss found in the cases when he was brought into them whom he felt it

PRUDENT TO GUARD AGAINST,

for instance, by demanding the keys of the safe wherein the records and papers were kept, in changing the combination of the lock, and in keeping the knowledge thereof away from certain persons whose names have been more or less conspicuous before the public. This in itself was not much, perhaps, but it implied a good deal. There were similar things which had a similar import, all of which would enter into the detailed history which is not likely ever to be written. There was in Garfield's time, when for a considerable time, ostensibly at least, no injunction, "Let no guilty man escape," was the rule of action. Whether or not the injunction will be realized may perhaps yet be a question. If it is not, as has been observed, it will not necessarily be the result of the lack of well-directed effort or the best intention. The whisky and other ring prosecutions are instructive as to this. The provocation and insolence to charge, to be to the actual grounds for doing it, that there is wanting the full intention to prosecute to the bitter end—doubtless exists. It is too soon now to conclude, without better proof than is offered, it would be unjust to conclude that Cook and MacVeagh insinuate—that because Cook and others have been relieved there is to be a letting up by those representing the Government in these cases. The imputation is the dignanity spurned. Whatever be the wish, nothing of the kind can be accomplished except under the scrutiny and watching which the recent changes will necessarily draw on the prosecutor lawyers. The giving of a single inch would surely be a hazardous undertaking, even if the disposition existed. As yet sufficient proof is not apparent to justify the conclusion or even settle suspicion that it does exist. On the contrary, it is the assertion of Bliss directly and of Brewster impliedly that the changes have been

MADE IN THE INTEREST OF GREATER VIGILANCE

and the better to insure conviction on the indictments found. It is unquestionably true that Brady, Dorsey, and the rest would be glad to believe that this was not to be so, and would hail gladly any evidence that Brewster and Bliss were masking. It is an undoubted fact that the alleged conspirators have ceased to expect anything from Arthur but the most rigorous enforcement of the law, every device to induce the Executive to let up having failed. No one here needs to be told that Brady, for the first time, exhibits concern, Dorsey having wilted a good while ago. That gentleman has gone to New Mexico, to return to stand his trial in May, when it is expected Brady will be tried. He is known to be a good deal broken in spirits and to fear the worst. It is due to truth, however, to say that in some quarters confidence is lacking in Bliss' methods, and distrust of his designs is not infrequently heard. For some reason, which it is useless to undertake to explain, a disposition exists to view him in pretty much the same light he affects to view Cook; and some judges are unable to discover much marked difference between them as to their methods and title to confidence. In the absence of motive to the contrary, the disposition is, nevertheless, quite strong to concede the probability that Bliss will prove faithful to the cause in which he has enlisted.

BREWSTER'S FIDELITY

no one pretends to question; but that gentleman, it is deemed possible, may yet find that he has trusted too much to Bliss. Another lawyer, whose name has not transpired, will be brought into the cases in Cook's place. The only thing of which any one is sure is that the suits will prove immensely costly to the Government. Cook alleges Bliss receives, or is to receive, $100 a day, and he has been employed nearly or quite six months. The cost of witnesses is very great, and large sums have been paid to detectives and others besides. Whatever be the result, the suits will stand without a parallel for cost in the history of the Government. Procrastination is the thief of the Treasury. Should the result be failure to convict, there will be a scandal of large proportions.

SHORTHAND.

MR. KEIFER MAKES QUICK WORK OF A LITTLE MATTER OF TURNING OFF ONE GOOD MAN TO HIRE ANOTHER.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.—The *Evening Critic* has the following: "The removal of Mr. Henry G. Hayes from the staff of official stenographers of the House has created a great deal of comment, from the fact that it crops out that Speaker Keifer has again donned the garb of an autocrat, and has again overridden the rules of the House. The rules provide that none of the official reporters shall be removed except for cause. As no cause was assigned when Mr. Hayes was notified to quit, the latter applied to the Speaker for his reasons. The Speaker replied that he did not think that public interests would be subserved by going into details as to the necessity for his removal. He assured Mr. Hayes, however, that there was nothing affecting his personal character that had brought the change about.

THE TRUE INWARDNESS

of the whole matter is this: Mr. Dawson, who was appointed to succeed Hayes, was Gen. Grant's secretary when the latter was in Mexico. Recently he has been employed in the War Department. It is said that when Grant arrived in the city a few days ago, Dawson, who was looking around for a more lucrative position, called on the former and said he wanted to be appointed on the house staff. In order to do this, some one had to be removed. Mr. Edwards was the victim first selected. Subsequently, Mr. Hayes was singled out, and,

ON GRANT'S SUGGESTION

to the Speaker, the change was effected, Grant coming to the front again as the power behind the throne. Mr. Hayes himself refuses to say anything of the way he has been treated, but the overriding of the House rules by Keifer has attracted the attention of several members of the House, and perhaps the matter will not stop where it is at present. Under this action of the Speaker no member of the staff of official reporters can be said to be secure from summary decapitation when Mr. Keifer has a friend he desires to provide for." Mr. Hayes was an entirely competent stenographer. Mr. Dawson is not less so, and the public interests will not suffer by the change, whatever may have been the cause of it. Indeed, if it is found necessary to examine Spanish-speaking persons in the Shipherd investigation, Dawson has the advantage that he can report in both Spanish and English.

NOTES.

SENATOR LOGAN'S EDUCATIONAL BILL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.—Senator Logan is daily in receipt of letters indorsing his Educational bill. He said today: "The measure is taking root. I confidently expect to see it become a law before my term of office expires."

RACINE, WIS.

Representative Charles G. Williams, of Wisconsin, was informed at the Post-Office Department this morning that the free-delivery service which he has been endeavoring to secure for Racine, Wis., for more than a year, will be established in that city from July 1 next. Racine is one of about thirty cities whose population is below the technical requirements of the law which the Post-Office Department have thought should be provided with free-delivery service.

JOHN SHERMAN'S REVENGES.

Those who watched the Senate investigation into the contingent fund closely say that the department clerk who was interrogated and who testified as to abuses which were uncovered are gradually being discharged, various reasons being assigned. Among other discharges which have occurred this week is that of the draughtsman in the architect's office who drew the plans for the new houses of Senator Sherman while the latter was Secretary of the Treasury. The cause assigned for the discharge of the draughtsman was that he did not pay his debts. The draughtsman himself says that he owes only $4.50 to anybody in the world.

DE LESSEPS' SCHEME.

To the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.—It is rumored De Lesseps located his canal in Panama because he could secure a concession to the Nicaragua route, the Government of Nicaragua preferring Americans; that he never seriously intended to dig in Panama, but secretly connived to defeat the Nicaragua undertaking by Americans; that he is now proceeding to secure the latter grant on the supposition that the Americans have given it up.

THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY

announces the deaths of Rear-Admirals Spotts and Scott, and directs that the usual tribute of respect be paid to the memory of the deceased officers.

GEORGIA SENTIMENT TOWARD GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.

Two reports received by Collector Raum show the sentiment in different parts of Georgia toward the Government officials. One report shows that a colored man named Lee Turner, sent into the neighborhood to discover illicit distillers, was brutally murdered by a mob, his skull crushed, and his body thrown in a millpond, weighted with dog-chains. This was lightly characterized by the local press as the lynching of a probable horse-thief. The other report shows the shooting of an illicit distiller who was resisting arrest, and this the local press denounces as a great outrage, and eulogizes the man as a noble citizen.

LONGFELLOW.

The Blood Relatives Forgetful that Great Poets Have Wider Families than Other Mortals.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BOSTON, Mass., March 25.—A number of messages of condolence were received yesterday by the family of Longfellow from different parts of the country. The funeral tomorrow will be of the simplest character. Private services will be first held at the former home of the dead poet, after which there will be public services in Appleton Chapel at Harvard College, conducted by Prof. C. C. Everett, assisted by the Rev. Francis G. Peabody, D. D. The poet will then be interred in the family vault in Mount Auburn Cemetery. Considerable disappointment is felt by the public generally that no opportunity has been or will be given to pay fitting honor to the illustrious dead.

A DINNER BY GEORGE W. CHILDS.

PHILADELPHIA, March 25.—George W. Childs entertained a distinguished party this evening, among them Gen. Grant, Gov. Hoyt of Pennsylvania, Gov. Cornell of New York, George Robeson, Edwards Pierrepont, United States Senators Wade Hampton, Camden, Davis of West Virginia, Hoar, and Pendleton, Gen. Fitz John Porter, Speaker Keifer, Representative Kasson, Chief-Justice Waite, Judges Brady and Davis of New York, Collector Robertson of New York, John Russell Young, and Gen. Anson McCook.

The Fortune of the Barings—Brothers Whom Cardinal Richelieu Called One of Six Powers of Europe.

London Society.

The Barings have been among the most famous of English bankers. They are of German stock. There is a kind of ecclesiastical flavor about them. Their English founder was a Bremen pastor, who settled in this country. His grandson married the niece of an English Archbishop. One of his descendants became Bishop of Durham. The money was originally made in the rich, profitable clothing business in the west of England. Ashburton gave a title to the peerage to the chief of the house of Baring. It has been a rule in the house that when any one of them has got a title he goes out of business. Sir Francis Baring, the first great banker, who, dying in 1810, left a fortune of £2,000,000, had three sons—Thomas, Alexander, and Henry. Thomas succeeding to the baronetcy, gave up the business. Henry, rather a romantic man in reputation as a lucky gambler, who was frequently able to break the bank of a gambling-table. He was the amazement of beholders when he would sit down at a gambling-table at the Palais Royal—before such tables were happily abolished—with piles of gold and notes before him. The reputation of a successful gambler was hardly suited to the intense respectability of the firm, and Mr. Henry was induced to retire from the business. Alexander Baring, often known as "Alexander the Great," sustained and extended the fortunes of the house. He went to America, and there the richest banker in England married the daughter of the richest citizen of the United States. One of his gigantic transactions possesses a historical importance. After the conclusion of the great European war he paid down a sum of £3,100,000 by which France was freed from the occupation of Russian, Austrian, and German armies. "There are six great Powers in Europe," said the Duc de Richelieu—"England, France, Russia, Austria, Prussia, and Baring Bros." In 1835 he was made Lord Ashburton. Two of his sons held the title, and each successively retired from the business. The head of the firm, Thomas Baring, became Chancellor of the Exchequer in Lord Melbourne's ministry, and another member, Lord Northbrook, has been Governor-General of India.

Story of Grant's Stock Losses.

Gath.

NEW YORK, March 19.—I asked Horace Porter, one of Grant's intimate friends:

"Is there any truth in the story that Gen. Grant has made heavy losses?"

"I don't suppose there is the least truth in it. The story was put on Grant because he is the best-known American in Europe, and his name, connected with several enterprises, is at once recognized over there, and gives a reality to them. It was necessary for the bears to create some dissatisfaction in the foreign markets, so they hit upon the invention that Grant was a ruined man and had no place to sleep. That is the way they told it in London—that he was homeless and an outcast through putting his dependence on American enterprises. You can see from that how diabolical these people are."

I asked Gen. Porter if Grant had lost anything in the Louisville & Nashville Company.

"I don't believe he has. Gen. Grant is not in business, and therefore cannot fail. The fund collected for him is in conservative hands, and he is sure of his family being supported from that. He is not in speculation, anybow, to any amount, if at all. I don't hear of him in speculations. As far as the Louisville & Nashville stock is concerned, it amounts to just this: They had extended their credit considerably, and were not able to sell their bonds, so they incurred a large floating debt, borrowing the money for current expenses, and they finally had to take up those loans, and it ran them short of money, so that they have not been able to keep up the improvements on the line as well as they might. It is also said that former officers of the road, ungrateful to the property which made them, joined the bears to depreciate this stock and make a turn upon it."

THE FLOODS.

Continued Cry for Rations by the Drowned-Out People of Arkansas.

Relief Needed Three Weeks Longer by the Yazoo River Sufferers.

The Waters of the Mississippi at Natchez, Miss., Reported Rising.

Two Men Frozen to Death During a Blizzard in Dakota.

A Terrific Wind-Storm Visits Atchison, Kas., and Does Great Damage.

Continued Cry for Rations by the Drowned-Out People of Arkansas.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

HELENA, Ark., March 25.—The demand and cry for rations still comes from the many quarters of distress where hunger and privations reign supreme. The water falls but slowly, and to those poor overflowed persons who have been surrounded for so many weeks this is a most sad state of affairs, hardly to be realized by a person who has never known what an overflow is nor experienced its thousand and one inconveniences and losses. The planters and country people will be as destitute of every convenience as in the early settlement of the State. In Laconia circle, a particularly rich and flourishing circle, there is a terrible degree of suffering. A private levee which broke near there was an immense loss. Its building cost $150,000. It was thought to be impregnable and all had faith in its strength. The faith caused great loss of stock to the community in general. They believed that it was safe and that their stock would be saved, and when the break came it was too late to save any considerable number. The gin-houses have been used as places of refuge for both cattle and human beings. In some cases there could be accommodated as many as sixty head of cattle and as many people. A story is told where a white family were living in a small room in the back part of a house and their mules and cows in the front rooms. The estimates made of people suffering and starving must all fall short of the actual numbers. There must be many weeks for our Government to show its generosity and supply a portion of her people with the actual wants of life. A body of colored people have appealed for rations from Crittenden County. They are entirely without means to support their families. Although they are hale and hearty men, they are as helpless as children. Lieuts. Satterlee and Richards, who have been in town, left today to go to other points for further investigation. Lieut. Richards went up on the Dean Adams to Mississippi County to see into affairs there, and Lieut. Satterlee went out on the Iron Mountain & Helena Railroad to Marianna to consult with Col. Hewitt, the Sub-Commissioner of that district. The steamer Dick Jones has just returned from the Sunklands, and reports other horrors more and more terrible. The people were still eating drowned cattle, and some few a little boiled corn.

The Water at New Orleans Eight Inches Below the High-Water Mark of 1874.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 25.—Rabbaze crevasse, on Bayou La Fourche, has been closed. There is now but one break in the levees of Bayou La Fourche—that on Pittman place, near the Morgan Railroad crossing—and it is doing but little damage. At Grand Gulf, Miss., the water has declined six inches from the highest point. Maj. Whitehead, by order of the Secretary of War, has purchased during the week 575,000 pounds of bacon, 2,000 barrels of flour, and 500 barrels of corn meal. These supplies have been turned over to the Louisiana Commissioners, who are distributing them to the sufferers. The river here remains eight inches below the high-water mark of 1874. At a meeting of the executive committee representing the various associations it was resolved to abandon the idea of celebrating the bi-centennial anniversary of La Salle's discovery of the mouth of the Mississippi. This action is based on the distressing condition of affairs in the Mississippi Valley.

The River at Natchez, Miss., Rising.

NATCHEZ, Miss., March 25.—The river rose here two inches in the last twenty-four hours and is still rising. It is now twenty-two inches above the high-water mark of 1874.

Vidalia, La., is submerged to a depth of two to three feet, the backwater being higher than the river. The levee was out to allow water to run back into the river. The ferry boat Concordia was briskly engaged all day in transporting people and stock from Vidalia and the overflowed district back of there to this city. Natchez is crowded with refugees and droves of stock passing through town. Parties from the neighborhood of Lake Concordia and Tensas River report great destitution. The water rose so fast that many people had to place pickets across the rafters in their houses and take refuge. They have no means of getting away, and many of these houses are tottering from the force of the current. Tensas River has risen five inches in twenty-four hours, and it continues at this rate the lives of these people are in great danger unless speedily relieved. There is a perfect panic among the negroes.

The Destruction in the Yazoo Country—Relief Needed for Two or Three Weeks, Until Work Begins.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 25.—About $8,000 in money and large amounts of provisions and clothing have been raised here for the benefit of the overflow sufferers on the Mississippi River. Capt. Lee, in charge of the Government relief expedition up the Sunflower and Yazoo Rivers, estimates the loss of hogs total in the Yazoo country, the loss of cattle fully 75 per cent, and the fencing, with many of the smaller houses, destroyed. He recommends the distribution of rations to continue at least two weeks at Johnsonville, and three weeks in the lower Yazoo country, by which time he thinks work will be begun in the fields, and then the people can probably take care of themselves. Seventy thousand rations a week, it is believed, will be needed until the water subsides so that the people can get to work.

One Hundred and Fifty Passengers Starving to Death in a Snowbank in Manitoba.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WINNIPEG, March 25.—Another blizzard is raging. A dispatch from Reaburn says a train is snowed in with 150 passengers, who have had only one meal today. Their provisions are all gone, and the fuel has given out. The railway company sent all the provisions it could get at the Portage, but the relief train was also blockaded within two miles of Reaburn. Men have gone after provisions from Reaburn, but at 5 o'clock had not returned, and as the wind was blowing furiously they were not expected tonight. There is plenty of wood two miles east of Reaburn; but the men sent after fuel had not returned either. A train loaded with supplies is here waiting, but is unable to go out. There are no houses at Reaburn, and only one farm house in the vicinity, and as the provisions in the section-house are eaten up, the passengers must go hungry till some one comes to-morrow. No train from the South has reached here since yesterday, and yesterday's train going south only reached St. Vincent at the boundary this afternoon. Trains are all canceled today.

Two Men Caught in a Dakota Blizzard and Freeze to Death.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DE SMET, Dak., March 25.—Joseph Schwane and Henry Schwane, brothers, from St. Louis, perished in a snow-storm eleven miles south on the 21st or 22d. Their bodies were found Thursday. Joseph left a wife and two children at St. Louis. Henry was unmarried. Their father is here safe. A most remarkable storm struck this county at 10:15 a. m. the 21st. The wind caught up the two or three inches of snow that had just fallen and filled the air so that one could see but a short distance, though boys 12 to 14 years old were out in the storm and went half a mile when at its worst and thought nothing of it. The unfortunate Schwanes were thinly clad and were just starting houses on preemption claims. In going two miles from home they got into a low place, where the last year's grass was very tall, became bewildered and lost. The storm continued for nearly thirty hours. It is now pleasant and the lumber-yards are full of teams getting lumber for building houses on claims taken this spring.

A Terrific Wind-Storm Visits Atchison, Kas.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ATCHISON, Kas., March 25.—Another terrific wind-storm has visited this section, extending far west, at Beloit doing considerable damage to life and property. At Eden a man named Carter had his arm broken and badly bruised by a tree falling on him. In this city a little girl was seriously injured by having a sign blown on her. The smokestack of Ketchum's sawmill was blown down, and a loaded transfer wagon blown over. The Exposition is completely wrecked, the west side being piled in and on top of the other portions.

A March Blizzard Prevailing at Watertown, Wis.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WATERTOWN, Wis., March 25.—A genuine March blizzard prevailed in this section today, over two inches of snow falling, with the wind blowing fiercely from the east. March is proving the unpleasantest month of the winter, and while in this locality six weeks ago it was expected most of the sowing of spring grain would be done this month, not a seed has been put in the ground as yet. But it is settled that winter wheat is past all further injury, and has come through the season in splendid condition.

Action of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce.

CINCINNATI, O., March 25.—The committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce to take action looking to the relief of the sufferers by the flood is sending circulars to responsible persons in different parts of the overflowed districts asking for specific information as to the extent of the suffering and of the provision made for their relief, and what further assistance is urgently required. The committee has obtained the consent of the Memphis Packet Company to carry goods for relief free.

The People of Louisiana Give Thanks.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.—Senator Jonas received a telegram from Gov. McEnery and other citizens of New Orleans, as follows:

Your dispatch received announcing that orders had been issued for 400,000 rations additional supplies for the sufferers by the overflow. We desire in behalf of the people of Louisiana to express their appreciation of the generous action of Congress, and the prompt and cordial manner in which the honorable Secretary of War has responded to the commissioners.

Rations Ordered for the Sufferers at Mound City, Ill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.—The Secretary of War has ordered 10,000 rations to be issued at Mound City, Ill., for the flood sufferers.

Signal Service.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26—1 a. m.—For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, slightly warmer, southerly to westerly winds, partly cloudy weather, followed by light rain.

The the Lower Lake region, rising temperature, falling barometer, south to west winds, light rain or snow, and partly cloudy weather.

For the Upper Lake region, occasional light rain or snow, with partly cloudy weather, winds shifting to westerly, followed by rising barometer, and slight changes in temperature.

For the Upper Mississippi and Missouri Valleys, local rain, partly cloudy weather, southwest to northwest winds, higher barometer, and slight changes in temperature.

The Lower Mississippi will fall slowly.

Cautionary signals are ordered for Milwaukee, Sheboygan, Grand Haven, Section 3, Mackinaw City, Alpena, Port Huron, Detroit, Section 4, Toledo, Sandusky, Cleveland, Section 5, and Buffalo.

The Chief Signal Officer furnishes the following:

The barometer is lowest in Ohio, and highest in the Middle States. Light rain and snow are reported from the Lake region, the Northwest, Northern and Middle Slope, and in the Southwestern States east of the Mississippi River, the Ohio Valley, New England, and the Middle States. The temperature has risen from ten to eighteen degrees in the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys and the Lake region, and slightly in the Middle and New England States, and fallen slightly in the South Atlantic States. East to south winds are reported from the Southern and Middle States and the Lake region, and northwesterly winds from New England. Indications are that warmer southeast to southwest winds will prevail in New England and the Middle States, with increasing cloudiness, probably followed by occasional rain or light snow during Sunday night.

CHICAGO, March 25—10:18 p. m.—The following observations are taken at the same time at all the stations named:

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

Stations.	Ther. 7:35 p. m.	Ther. 10:35 p. m.	Wind.		Rain.	Weather.
Albany	31	30	.....	Calm	0	Clear.
Alpena	26	27	S	Fresh	.03	Lt.snw
Bismarck	37	33	.....	Calm	0	Fair.
Buffalo	30	30	SW	Brisk	.54	Lt.snw.
Cairo	62	59	S	Brisk	0	Clear.
Concord, N. H.	32	31	NW	Fresh	0	Clear.
Chey'nne, W. T.	52	50	S	Fresh	0	Cl'dy.
Chicago	35	35	S	Brisk	0	Fair.
Cincinnati	52	50	S	Fresh	0	Clear.
Cleveland	36	36	S	Fresh	0	Clear.
Davenport	40	38	SW	Fresh	0	Cl'dy.
Deadwood	45	39	.....	Brisk	0	Cl'dy.
Dubuque	43	41	.....	Brisk	0	Cl'dy.
Denver	60	60	N	Fresh	0	Cl'dy.
Des Moines	47	47	NW	Brisk	.01	Cl'dy.
Detroit	37	41	S. E.	Fresh	.19	Cl'dy.
Dodge City	70	63	S	Brisk	0	Cl'dy.
Dubuque	43	41	.....	.....	.....	.....
Duluth	33	34	N. E.	Light	0	Clear.
Edmonton, B. A	4	26	.....	Calm	0	Fair.
Erie	34	34	.....	Fresh	0	Cl'dy.
Escanaba	30	31	S	Light	.01	Cl'dy.
Grand Haven	34	33	S	Brisk	0	Clear.
Grand Rapids	40	40	S. W.	Brisk	.01	Cl'dy.
Fort Buford	46	37	.....	Calm	0	Clear.
Fort Custer	47	40	NW	Light	0	Clear.
Fort Garry	36	36	W	Brisk	0	Cl'dy.
Fort Gibson	72	68	S	Fresh	0	Cl'dy.
Galveston	68	66	S. E.	Brisk	.21	Lt.rain
Green Bay	32	32	S. E.	Brisk	.20	Fog.
Huron, Dak	37	37	N	Fresh	0	Cl'dy.
Humboldt, K. A	33	33	N	Fresh	0	Clear.
Indianapolis	50	50	S. W.	Fresh	0	Clear.
Keokuk	47	45	S	Fresh	0	Hazy.
Las Animas	57	56	S	Brisk	0	Cl'dy.
La Crosse	41	41	S	Brisk	0	Cl'dy.
Leavenworth	72	68	S	Brisk	0	Cl'dy.
Louisville	59	57	S	Fresh	0	Clear.
Little Rock	70	67	S	Brisk	0	Cl'dy.
Marquette	30	30	S	Fresh	0	Cl'dy.
Memphis	67	60	S. E.

The Tribune.

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WASHINGTON, D. C.—1325 F street.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

PRINCES OF ORIENTAL CONSISTORY, S. P. R. S.—Attention! You are requested to assemble in full uniform at the Council Chambers, in Monroe-st., on Sunday, March 26, at 2 o'clock, to attend the funeral services of our deceased Prater Edwin W. Chamberlain. Carriages to Graceland. By order
HENRY H. POND, 32°,
Commander-in-Chief.
GIL. W. BARNARD, 32°, Grand Secretary.

RED CROSS KNIGHTS OF GOURGAS CHAPTER, No. 8.—Special to convene in our Sacred Asylum, Sunday, March 26, at 2 o'clock, to attend the funeral obsequies of our deceased Most Wise, Edwin W. Chamberlain. Carriages to Graceland. By order
JOHN SUMMERFIELD, 32°,
Amy M. V. & P. M.
G. W. BARNARD, 32°, R. & P. K. Secretary.

LADY WASHINGTON CHAPTER, NO. 23, O. E. S.—Will give a social and dancing party at Grand Army Hall, 163 East Washington-st., Monday evening, March 27. Members of sister chapters and their friends are cordially invited to attend. Tickets 50 cents, to be had at the door.
Mrs. CARRIE A. HUDSON, W. M.
A. R. WHITE, Secretary.

CHICAGO COMMANDERY, NO. 19, K. T.—Attention, Sir Knights. You are requested to assemble at our asylum Sunday, March 26, to attend the funeral of our late Prater, Edwin W. Chamberlain. The Commandery will leave the asylum at 1:30 sharp. Carriages to Graceland Cemetery. By order of the Eminent Commander.
DAVID GOODMAN, Recorder.

ORIENTAL LODGE, NO. 392, A. F. & A. M.—Hall 132 La Salle-st. Special for important work Friday evening, March 31, at 7:30 o'clock. Work in the M. M. degree. Members requested to be present without further notice. By order ROBT. W. SMITH, W. M.
CHARLES CATLIN, Secretary.

GEO. H. THOMAS POST, NO. 5, G. A. R.—Attention, comrades. You are requested to assemble at your hall Sunday, March 26, at 2 p. m., to attend the funeral of our late comrade, E. W. Chamberlain. By order of the Commander.
H. H. NORTON, Adjutant.

CORINTHIAN CHAPTER, NO. 69, R. A. M.—Stated Convocation Monday evening, March 27, at 7:30 o'clock. Work in the M. M. degree. Visiting Companions are cordially invited. By order of
C. HIRSCHFIELD, M. E. H. P.
J. O. SICKERSON, Secretary.

CHEVALIER BAYARD COMMANDERY, NO. 58, Knights Templar.—Special Conclave for Drill at 8 p. m. Monday, March 27. Prayer by Sir Rev. Commander
HENRY C. HANNEY, Recorder.

CUMBERLAND LODGE, NO. 311, A. F. & A. M.—Special Communication Monday evening, March 27, at 7:30 o'clock, for work. Master Masons cordially invited to be present.
F. A. MUNCEY, W. M.
JAS. M. WILMOT, Secretary.

CHICAGO COMMANDERY NO. 19, KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.—Special Conclave Monday evening, March 27, at 8 o'clock. The Order of the Temple will be conferred. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. By order of the Eminent Commander.
DAVID GOODMAN, Recorder.

WILEY M. EGAN CHAPTER, NO. 128, R. A. M.—Convocation Friday, March 31, at 4 o'clock and 7:30 evening. Work in the M. E. Degree. Visiting companions cordially invited. Per order H. P.
E. F. NEWHALL, Secretary.

GARFIELD LODGE, NO. 636, A. F. & A. M.—Regular Communication Tuesday evening, March 28, in their hall, corner Madison and Robey. Attractive work in the M. M. degree. Members of sister lodges and visiting M. M. welcome. Sharp 7:30.
D. L. EVANS, W. M.
G. A. DOUGLASS, Secretary.

LAFAYETTE CHAPTER, NO. 2, R. A. M.—Stated Convocation Monday evening, March 27, at 7:30 o'clock. Work in the M. M. degree. Visiting companions welcome. By order of
W. E. POULSON, H. P.
WM. J. BRYAN, Secretary.

CHICAGO CHAPTER, NO. 127, R. A. M.—Hall, 151 Twenty-second-st. Special Convocation Wednesday evening, March 29, at 7:30 o'clock, for work in the Royal Arch. Visiting Companions welcome. By order of the M. E. H. P.
ELI SMITH, Secretary.

QUEEN ESTHER CHAPTER, NO. 41, O. E. S.—Will give a calico dress, handkerchief, and necktie party Wednesday evening, March 29, at Grand Army Hall, 163 East Washington-st. Members of sister Chapters are cordially invited.
By order of
Mrs. A. C. ANTHONY, Worthy Matron.

VAN RENSSELAER GRAND LODGE OF PERFECTION, 32°.—Special Communication in Consistorial Hall Thursday evening, March 30. Work on the 13th degree.
JAMES R. BRADWELL, 32°, P. T. P. G. M.
GIL. W. BARNARD, 32°, Grand Secretary.

KILWINNING LODGE, NO. 311, F. & A. M., Hall 132 Kinzie-st. Regular Convocation Thursday, 30th inst. Lodge opens at 7:30, R. A. Masons cordially invited.
THOMAS MIDDLETON, W. M.
A. S. ALLEN, Secretary.

SUNDAY, MARCH 26, 1882.

GEN. GARIBALDI has once more left Caprera for the mainland, and trouble may be anticipated.

MR. JAKE SHIPHERD is still confined to his bed with neuralgia of the memory, and the investigation will have to wait until he gets better.

THE TRIBUNE subscription for "Betty and the babies" amounts so far to $600. The army officers interviewed yesterday are not averse to Mason's pardon.

THE American horses in England have begun the season well, Wallenstein winning yesterday the Lincolnshire Cup, an important event—in which the field of starters is certain to be large. Wallenstein was bred in Kentucky, being by Waverly, out of Lady Wallenstein, a daughter of the celebrated Lexington. In the spring of 1880, being then 2 years old, Wallenstein ran very successfully at the Tennessee and Kentucky race meetings, and on the strength of these performances was purchased by Mr. Pierre Lorillard for $9,000 and sent to Europe in the fall of that year. He won the Newmarket International Handicap in the spring of 1881, but, being a very uncertain horse in regard to turf performances—running one day well and the next day very badly—was sold last summer by Mr. Lorillard to Lord Allington, in whose colors he has since run.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.—The rumor that the President will veto the Chinese bill on the ground that the twenty years' suspension is a violation of the treaty, seems to come from a quite reliable source. It is said the law will be readily evaded by the importation of Chinamen to the Island of Hong Kong, which is a British colony, where they will be naturalized as British citizens, and then the bill cannot exclude them. The Chinese Six Companies are said to be preparing to do this.

Why doesn't England play that trick on the Australians, who are her own subjects? The British people of Australia have passed enactments prohibiting the introduction of coolies into that island. How happens it that the Chinese Six Companies do not have their Mongolian paupers naturalized as "British citizens" and run them into Australia? Simply because the British Government dare not thus offend her great colony; and if she did the Australians would still refuse to admit the nuisance. The weak dodge suggested in the dispatch would fall utterly. This country has no treaty with England that binds her to receive British naturalized Chinese coolies. The naturalization papers which the coolies might obtain from the British Consuls at Hong Kong would not enable them to evade the law of Congress, and England would be apt to be called to account for committing an unfriendly act. As to the rumored veto, people need not distress themselves about it. If the bill that has passed violates the treaty with China, it can be amended to conform to it; otherwise the bill will pass again and over the veto. And Arthur will have disposed of his Presidential aspirations in 1884 at the same time that he sends in his veto.

It is now asserted by the Stalwarts [Modocs] that Gen. Beale will become Secretary of the Navy, instead of Chandler [Blaine's friend]. The slate is being changed at Grant's suggestion. [Beale is his chum.]—*Washington dispatch.*

The Acting President sees that it would be a mockery to put only *one* Garfield man into his Cabinet, and that it is more consistent with his program to drive all the Garfield men out, and fill their places with Conkling and Grant "Modocs." Chandler—Blaine's friend—would be all alone, and could not feel at home in that crowd, who would freeze him whenever they met in Cabinet Council. Until the end of this Acting Administration the majority wing of the Republican party will have to take back seats. The minority will rule. The "Stalwart of the Stalwarts," as he proclaimed himself, got in his work on the 2d of July last.

AMONG the landlords of Ireland who in England are esteemed as model Irish landlords is Mr. Bence Jones, who has been written up in the press and magazines as possessing all the qualities which tenants like to find in their superiors. If Mr. Bence Jones, however, is a model landlord, what must the rest be about whom little is said? He has made special boasts of his fair rents, but some of his rents recently came before the Land Court. In one instance a rent of $410 was reduced to $200, and that, too, upon the evidence of a landlord and land agent, while another one was cut down from $820 to $400! Some of this model landlord's leases also got into the Land Court and failed to meet its approval. One of them, which the court broke, was forced upon the tenant by the threat of eviction. It discouraged tenant improvements, placed an arbitrary measure on the value of unexhausted manures, and deprived the tenant of any right not merely to assign, but to bequeath his farm, so that if the tenant left the farm by will as a provision for his wife or child without the leave of the landlord he could enter and the lease come to an end. The Earl of Kenmare is another landlord who has been considered a model in England. One of his leases was made to a tenant named Daniel Shea, who can neither read nor write. It was brought before the Land Court and broken, and in his decision Judge O'Hagan said:

> This is a lease which contains more stringent and more elaborate provisions than any lease which has come under our experience, and our experience has been very large. I don't suppose in any court of equity in the face of the earth this lease would stand for a moment. There is a declaration in the lease as follows: "The said lessee hereby contracts with the said lessor, his heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns, that his, the said tenant's, heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns shall not make any claim for compensation under any provision of the Landlord and Tenant (Ireland) act, 1870, it being hereby admitted that the boadings of the said lessee in Ireland are valued under the statute relating to the valuation of land in Ireland as an annual valuation of not less than £50." The tenant had not upon the face of the globe a single particle of land except this holding which he rented at £50. The tenant is an illiterate man, hardly speaking English. He signed his name by a mark, and there is not a pretense that this lease was ever read to him or that any person on his behalf had been consulted. . . . So ignorant was the man and is asked to sign with his mark a lease of the most elaborate and extremely stringent description, containing upon the face of it a distinct and complete misrepresentation, to say no more.

If the "model landlords" execute such leases as these what kind of instruments of oppression and injustice must the leases of landlords who are not "models" be?

THE APPROACHING CITY ELECTION.

THE TRIBUNE fully recognizes the utter hopelessness of urging an improvement in the character of the city Aldermen, eighteen of whom, constituting one-half the Common Council, are to be elected in a couple of weeks. The stereotyped appeal which the press is accustomed to make to the taxpayers and voters about this time every year, whatever force it may have exerted in former days, is now almost without avail. The observing taxpayer is conscious that the Council is made up in large part of men who are not fit, either by ability, honesty, or associations, to be trusted with comparatively insignificant individual affairs, and much less with the administration of a vast corporation which affects hundreds of thousands of people and controls hundreds of millions of values. The present Council, confronted with a shortage of resources and exacting demands for necessary improvements, refuses on the one hand to increase the revenues of the city by increasing licenses on 4,000 grog-shops which cause a million of the city expenditures, and proceeds on the other hand to squander the limited revenues upon higher salaries and in needless expenditures. Yet, on the very eve of an Aldermanic election, the people are apathetic, irresolute, and indifferent.

The reason for this is clear enough. Out of the eighteen wards into which the city is divided not more than half a dozen, or seven at most, can be looked to for the selection of responsible and thoughtful men to represent them, and one or two of these are apt to return unfit men. Perhaps eight wards, with proper effort, may be controlled by the taxpayers and reputable citizens; but even the best success of these wards leaves a majority of wards and a majority of the Aldermen under the influence of the corrupt bummer element in politics. Regular party management, whether Republican or Democratic, and no matter how well disposed, is powerless to rescue the community from the ruling influences of those localities which regularly elect Aldermen from their own level. The Citizens' Association is unable to combat these influences because it has few or no members living in such wards. The imprecations and invocations of the public press fall alike because they have no influence with the class of people who pile up a majority of the votes in those districts of the city. It is in vain that the abuses are described and the future dangers pictured, for the majority of the voters are indifferent to considerations of economy, decency, and safety in at least ten out of the eighteen wards.

The situation certainly seems to be desperate. The theory of popular government fails in this instance to provide a remedy. When it is said that the people have it within their power to elect better men the answer is that the people are divided up into wards or election districts after such a fashion that the intelligence and property interests of the community cannot exercise the influence which may usually be expected from these elements of society.

The only prospect which this situation offers is that the character and aims of the Common Council, governed by irresponsible men, will grow from bad to worse under the present system. Whether a second chamber in the Council, to be elected by the city at large or by a constituency with a property qualification, and to be endowed with the supervision of the financial affairs of the city, would provide a corrective of the abuses seemingly inseparable from the present system is a matter for serious consideration. Even if such a change were regarded as desirable it is exceedingly doubtful whether it could be secured. It may be necessary in the end to look to the State Legislature for relief. New York City would have been eaten up, bankrupted, and destroyed long ago by the vulture classes if the State Legislature had not interfered to save it in part from the plunder of the local bosses and their hungry, ravenous hordes of supporters. The property-owners and taxpayers of that great city owe more to the honest people of the rural districts than they have ever acknowledged.

What protection Chicago enjoys from the rapacity of the vulture classes is due to State legislation. If it were not for the constitutional restriction on the debt and the State limitation of the municipal tax to 2 per cent on the assessed valuation of property, this city would have been loaded down with mortgages, and the current expenditures and taxes would be three or four times what they are. But these restrictions do not prevent Aldermen who know that their nomination and election depend upon a Communistic rabble, controlled by professional bummers, from diverting the limited resources at their command from legitimate purposes to unnecessary and wasteful expenditures.

But no relief that may be possibly obtained from the Legislature at some future day, with the aid of the more honest and sturdy constituents of the country districts, will help the city at the coming election. Something might be accomplished for improvement of the Council, even in a few of the wards which are usually controlled by the bummers, if the reputable and responsible citizens would act together with something like the same energy their tax-devouring and grog-shop opponents display, and take advantage of the dissensions among the contending factions which severally seek to elect some favorit dispenser of Aldermanic blackmail, bribes, places, favors, Bridewell pardons, and the entire list of porquisits.

It must be confessed, however, that there is not much hope of this, and the outlook for any improvement in the Council through the approaching election is discouraging. We fear it can only be hoped at the best that the election will not result in still further degradation.

THE WEAKNESS IN THE CITY COUNCIL.

Mayor Harrison and the City Council are at variance. The Council persists in increasing the number of persons pensioned with salaries from the City Treasury, and also persists in the unnecessary increase of the salaries of the whole city force. To this the Mayor objects and against it protests.

A chapter in the past history of the city may be studied with profit, and that history has a direct bearing upon the present condition of the City Treasury and the action and policy of the City Council. For two or three years prior to 1876 the City Council was in the control of vultures; the City Government was dominated by a most disreputable Aldermanic majority. Offices were created and salaries voted with absolute recklessness. Men appointed to places had to pay the Aldermen a round sum, and were then voted salaries large enough to enable them to divide with their patrons. The Council was reeking with corruption, and the number of persons on the salary list was so great that extra halls and rooms had to be hired to give them nominal quarters in which to perform nominal duties.

This condition of things had an end. The city was bankrupted. Its scrip was floating to the extent of several millions, and was selling at a heavy discount. At last this paper could no longer be sold. City paper bearing 8 per cent interest was refused. The city could not borrow a dollar more, and went to protest on its interest coupons. It seemed to require this to arouse the public indignation, but it *was* aroused. So great was the popular feeling that personal violence towards thieves, ruffians, gamblers, and scoundrels in and attached to the City Council and the city offices was prevented only by those who pointed out a remedy by a special election. This election was revolutionary, but it was nevertheless held; an entire new City Council was elected, to which the mob did not elect more than one-third. Mr. Thomas Hoyne was elected Mayor at the same time, and though his service was brief he and the City Council made active work during the few weeks he was Mayor *de facto*. A regular election was held for Mayor, and in July, 1876, Mr. Heath was elected. The work of reform was vigorously continued. The Board of Public Works, as then organized, was abolished. Various other offices were abolished. In other cases, where the offices could not be abolished, the incumbents were dismissed. Finally, the Mayor and City Council adopted an ordinance which provided:

A reduction of 25 per cent on the then pay-roll of the Fire Department.

A reduction of 25 per cent on the pay-roll of the police, the salaries of Captains, Sergeants, etc., to be reduced 15 per cent, and by discharging enough of the men to make the total reduction 25 per cent.

A reduction of the pay-roll in the Board of Public Works 50 per cent, the reduction to be made by the discharge of unnecessary men and by reducing the salaries of others.

In like manner the salaries and number of employés of other departments were reduced—Board of Education 25 per cent and Public Library 30 per cent. The salaries of the police courts, Controller's office, etc., were reduced in the like proportion. These reductions were in addition to the large number of offices abolished. That is the way in which an honest and efficient City Council met the fact that the city had no credit, had no money, and was prohibited from borrowing by the issue of illegal scrip. It acted as any honest and intelligent man would do in his private business. It reduced the expenditures to fall within the revenue, and it began this by the discharge of a lot of useless officers.

What was the effect of this proceeding? During the debates on this question it was argued by the representatives of the mob which had seized the City Government and brought the city to bankruptcy that to discharge any of these men would impair the efficiency of the city authorities. What was the fact? Nine months later, on the 1st of May, 1877, the Mayor thus left on record the result of the experience under the new policy. In his annual message, after stating the abolition of various offices, he said:

> The general decrease in the number of persons employed, and the reduction of the salaries of those who remain, bringing the expenditures of the department [Board of Public Works] down to fully one-half the amount of monthly pay-roll of the years preceding, has not detracted or taken from the departments any of their skill, experience, or efficiency.
>
> The expenses of all departments have been reduced without impairing the public service in any particular. On the contrary, it must be apparent to all who have examined the question, *that the large reduction in the number of city employés has benefited the several departments and increased their efficiency.*
>
> During the years of our very remarkable prosperity persons were frequently employed by the city whose services were not required. A vague feeling seemed to exist that the ideas of economy and business sagacity governing all careful people in their private matters did not include the expenditure of money from the Public Treasury, and, as a result, the several departments of the city had a proportion of unnecessary help.

The reduction in the expenditures for the year were $1,112,002. That is the way an honest City Council met the want of city revenue and unhorsed the plunderers.

In April, 1877, the city was offered all the money it needed at greatly reduced rates of interest; while in April, 1876, it was refused a loan though 8 per cent interest was offered by the desperate Controller.

Since 1879 things have been going backward in the Board of Aldermen. The old system has been revived. Useless offices have been created, new sinecures made, salaries already too high have been increased; the City-Hall is again too small to hold the crowd of tax-eaters, and the pay-rolls are fast equaling those which reduced the city to bankruptcy a few years ago, and forced an outraged people to revolutionize the Council.

The ordinance at present before the Council contains on every page and in every paragraph provisions for new tax-eaters or for increased salaries, and almost every Alderman has a motion to make a place for some "friend" at a big salary. There was a singular vote creating a place for a ward loafer to investigate every fire in order to help the insurance companies to find out how it originated. Other Aldermen had other places for clients, so this one went through, as will all the others.

The recklessness, and profligacy, and dishonest trading which made the City Council in Mayor Colvin's time historically infamous promise to be as potential at the present time. Can it be that the outraged public will be compelled again, as in 1876, to resort to revolution to drive out blackmailers and cormorants and protect themselves from the men chosen to defend the public interests? Every indication points to a coming necessity for honest men in the Council, and for a public interest strong enough to see that none others are elected.

THE MAY FESTIVAL.

The great scheme, inaugurated by Theodore Thomas, of giving a series of festivals in May in New York, Cincinnati, and Chicago is rapidly drawing near to its consummation. Reports from the two former cities already show that financial success is assured, and that the musical success will be correspondingly great there is no doubt. It now remains for the people of Chicago to see to it that our own festival does not fall behind the others. Although this will be the first festival Chicago has ever had, there is no question that from the musical point of view the results will be creditable to the city, and that even in comparison with Cincinnati and New York there will be no reason to be ashamed.

The material for the festivals, with the exception of chorus, will be substantially the same. The solo artists engaged for Chicago are Frau Friedrich-Materna, the prima donna of the Imperial Opera at Vienna and the heroine of the Trilogy performance at Baireuth, Mrs. E. Aline Osgood, Miss Annie Louise Cary, Miss Emily Winant of New York, Signor Campanini, Mr. Candidus, Mr. Toedt, Mr. Henschel, Mr. Remmertz, and Mr. Whitney—an array of soloists stronger than Chicago has ever known before. The chorus will number nearly 1,000 voices, which have been in training for months under the careful and conscientious leadership of Mr. Tomlins, and the orchestra, 160 pieces, mainly from Mr. Thomas' New York Philharmonic Band, with additions from Chicago and Cincinnati. The organ, the same instrument used in the New York festival, will be put up here, and will be in the competent hands of Mr. H. C. Eddy.

The scheme of concerts embraces seven—four night concerts and three matinées. The programs for these concerts are fully equal in dignity, and even more attractive than those for the other two festivals. The large works to be given at night are the "Utrecht Jubilate" of Händel; scenes from "Lohengrin"; the "Messiah" of Händel; the cantata of Bach, "Festo Ascensionis"; the Schumann mass; selections from Berlioz's "Les Troyens"; and the Fifth and Ninth Symphonies of Beethoven; and these will be interspersed with solo numbers by Frau Materna, and a few orchestral numbers. The first matinée will have for its prominent numbers the Jupiter Symphony of Mozart, selections from his "Marriage of Figaro," selections from Weber's "Euryanthe," and the ballroom music from Berlioz's "Romeo and Juliet." The second matinée program will be of a popular character, and will give people an opportunity of hearing light works performed by an immense orchestra. The third matinée program will be made up of prominent numbers selected from "Rheingold," "Walküre," "Siegfried," and the "Götterdämmerung," in such a manner as to give a running sketch of the great "Nibelungen Trilogy" of Wagner.

Such a festival as this, constructed upon such a colossal scale, deserves the largest patronage of our citizens. It is in the widest sense a public matter. Its officers and committees have been selected from the public, and its expenses have been guaranteed by forty of our prominent citizens, and it is needless to say that these expenses are enormous, as nothing has ever been done here before which in any way corresponds with it in magnitude. It should also be borne in mind that the profits arising from it do not go to any individual or individuals, but into a fund to be set apart for the use of future festivals of the same character, as the Musical Festival organization is a permanent one, and it is proposed to make the festivals biennial, as in Cincinnati. This great festival may be regarded as the culmination of Mr. Thomas' labors in Chicago, and an event to which he has looked forward for many years. The people of Chicago ought to give it generous support. Cincinnati has too long had the musical monopoly of the West. It is time for Chicago to assert herself, to let the country know that she can give as great festivals as Cincinnati, notwithstanding that the latter city is ten years ahead of us, and to institute a friendly competition with her that will compel her to be up and doing. All the material is here, and now that it has been organized there is no good reason why Chicago should not step in ahead and take first place.

THE POPE AND THE NEWSPAPERS.

The Pope of Rome, in his self-imposed imprisonment in the Vatican, has at last hit upon a new subject for complaint—the newspapers—and he has directed the attention of some of his more prominent clergymen to three questions, which he propounds as follows. We quote from a cable dispatch from Rome of the other day:

> Why the Catholic newspapers are, generally speaking, so inefficient and so seldom self-supporting?
>
> Which is the best way to employ journalism in support of the Church?
>
> What should be done in order that the Catholic papers throughout the whole world may become as strong and powerful as the secular papers are?

It is intimated that the most eminent publicist connected with the Vatican is grappling with these three conundrums, and that he will make a communication to the Bishops of the Church all over the world with regard to the matter. The first error which the Pope makes is in submitting the question to Bishops at all. Newspaper questions should be submitted to journalistic experts, not to Bishops. Dry-goods men do not consult with shoemakers about their business, nor do shoemakers go to tailors when anything goes wrong. If the Pope had submitted these three questions to a committee of American newspaper-men, for instance, they would have told him more in an hour than his Bishops will inform him in a lifetime.

For fear he may never find out anything satisfactory from his Bishops THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, which is a great secular paper, representing all denominations, Roman Catholic included, and publishing more useful news about his Church than any of his own papers, will undertake to throw some light upon the three questions which are troubling him. As to the first, the Catholic religious newspapers are no worse off than the clerical newspapers of any other denomination. The financial condition of a majority of the religious newspapers, we are sorry to say, is shaky. A few of them make some money on patent-medicine and other worldly advertising, but as a rule they find it hard work getting on in this wicked world, perhaps because there are too many of them, and, second, because the secular newspapers anticipate them in religious news, give it much more fully, and cover a much wider area in their own field. A reader of a religious newspaper sees nothing in it except about the affairs of his own sect, while in a great secular newspaper like THE TRIBUNE he has the instructive pleasure of reading all about the doings and sayings of all the other sects the next morning after the things take place. This is one of the charms of the great secular daily to the religious and inquiring mind which no newspaper devoted exclusively to inculcating dogmas will ever fill.

A prominent reason why the Catholic newspapers of Italy are so inefficient and so seldom self-supporting is, that they are exclusively filled up with one kind of reading matter of which people tire—as they want variety. They are crammed with dogmas, with dissertations on the Pope's alleged infallibility, with the duties and traditions of innumerable saints' days, with dogmatic appeals, with everlasting complaints about the Pope's loss of temporal power, and with other matter of this sort of which both the priests and the people grow weary. The Pope himself cannot understand this matter, for he has shut himself up in the Vatican, knows nothing of what people want in the way of news, and does not see first-class newspapers, or perhaps any papers except those which contain what he wants to read. What he wants to read pertains to his holy office and functions and claims, and that is what the people don't want to read all the time, as they hear all that in their churches. If the Pope would take THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, the London *Times*, and two or three other first-class newspapers and read them thoroughly, he would not only broaden and liberalize himself, but he would have no difficulty in understanding why the papers of his Church are not self-supporting and exert so little influence. Simply, they don't give their readers what they want to read—all the news.

Now, as to the second question, Which is best way to employ journalism in support of the Church? The best way to accomplish this is to place the Church journals in the hands of live journalists, pay them good salaries, take off the checks, and bits, and cramps, and censorships, and let them make as good newspapers as is possible within the jurisdiction of the Church. A still better way to employ journalism in the service of the Church would be not to employ it at all; but as every sect and every shade of sect must, for some reason, have its organ, the next best thing is to make it as undogmatic as possible and fill it up with reading matter that will be interesting to people.

The last question propounded by the Pope is, "What should be done in order that the Catholic newspapers throughout the world may become as strong and powerful as the secular papers are?" Upon this point the Pope may as well relieve himself of all further trouble. It can't be done. A paper that runs in a little narrow rut, and does not print the news, can never be powerful or influential. It is only the paper that publishes and discusses all the religious news of the world—Catholic, Protestant, Jewish, Mohammedan, Buddhist, and Agnostic—that can be "powerful," and this can never be done by a merely sectarian paper, for it must of necessity reflect only what is passing in its own little sphere. Contact with the world at every point—social, moral, scientific, commercial, and political, as well as religious—makes power. Dogma in these latter days, when the world has got beyond dogmas, is an element of weakness. The real solution of the third question would be for the Pope to break up his petty housekeeping and pretended imprisonment in Rome and go out into the country, breathe its free air, feel the tonic of its liberalism and freedom, and read the great independent daily papers. He would soon ascertain why his sectarian sheets can never be as strong or influential as the secular papers.

BLOW OF THE SUPREME COURT AGAINST RAILROAD VIADUCTS.

The decision of the Supreme Court of this State, affirmed on reargument, in the case of Rigney is calculated to arrest one of the most necessary branches of street improvement in this city. The construction of viaducts over such streets as may be crossed by railways has become a necessity to the lives and to the comfort and convenience of all persons using the streets. To know and understand how essential these viaducts are it is only necessary to visit the one at Halsted street, and the wonder will be how it was possible that the public submitted so many years to the absence of that improvement. Had it not been for these viaducts public necessity would long since have compelled the exclusion of the railways from the business parts of the city. The demand for these viaducts is far in advance of their construction, a pusillanimous City Council refusing to enforce its authority in compelling the railway corporations to construct them.

Now comes the Rigney case. The rule and practice hitherto has been for the city to compensate the owners of the property for the costs of raising the buildings along the approaches of the viaducts, and in placing these approaches in proper condition for travel. But in the case of Rigney the suit was for damages to property on a lot 250 feet distant from the viaduct and on another street. It was for damages for raising the grade of a street a block away from the property alleged to be damaged.

It is impossible, under these circumstances, to make any estimate of the cost of a viaduct to the city. If the construction of a viaduct on one street entitles the owners of property on all the other streets in the neighborhood to compensation, then the cost of such viaduct must be an unknown quantity until the aggregate of these damages is ascertained by suits at law. Nor is it possible to estimate any limit to these suits. If a lot 250 feet distant from a viaduct and on another and side street is damaged, why not all the other lots within 500 or 1,000 feet and in every direction from the viaduct?

There seems to be no limit within which property constructively damaged by a viaduct may not be found. The case of Rigney, moreover, is but the pioneer in this matter; the dockets of the courts all contain other and similar suits asking for damages from the city for improvements without which the property alleged to be damaged would often not be habitable.

What is the city to do? There has not been a viaduct constructed in this city which has not been of direct and immense advantage and profit to the railroads whose tracks are crossed by them. In the absence of such viaducts the direct issue would long since have been reached that the use of the streets should be abandoned by the railways or the streets abandoned by the public. The use of steam within the city limits would long since have been prohibited, and at least the railroad freight depots have been driven out to the suburbs. The annual use of the streets for railroads and the transportation of trains is of more value to the railway companies in the saving of necessary expenditures than would pay for all the viaducts already built or which will be needed during the next ten years.

And yet the railway companies launch to scorn all demands by the city for defraying part of the cost of such improvements. If the City Council had the courage of mice they would long since have brought these companies to a proper sense of their legal obligations—obligations arising under express contracts, and under the general authority of municipal law.

The decision of the Supreme Court in the Rigney case, however, will have the effect of calling a halt in constructing viaducts. It will necessitate a legal proceeding to condemn all the property within the range of possible damages, and the fixing of the sum of damage sustained by each lot and other piece of property, and the assignment of benefits. In ascertaining the benefits resulting from the construction of a viaduct any intelligent jury will discover that the only benefit the public at large obtains is that resulting from an avoidance of the injury worked by the use of the railroad tracks over the streets; and, as the use of these streets by the railways is only possible, consistent with public safety, by reason of the viaducts, the railways are the sole beneficiaries of the cost of the viaduct and of the damages resulting therefrom.

The Rigney case may yet prove to be a public benefaction if it shall force the City Council to bring this viaduct question before the courts and have it determined that the special beneficiaries of such improvements shall bear the cost of their construction.

THE STRUGGLE OF CIVILIZATION AND LIFE.

A series of papers has recently been read in New York before the Academy of Medicine upon the science of plumbing, the recommendations in which are just as applicable to Chicago as they are to New York. The first of these papers was read by Dr. Fordyce Barker, giving an account of the dangers which surround us from the presence of sewer-gas. The second was read by Charles F. Wingate, who took the position that all plumbing could be made perfectly safe. The third was read last week by Dr. F. H. Hamilton on "The Struggle for Life against Civilization," and was a sort of supplement to the second paper, but going farther, as it traced the dangers arising from social habits growing out of luxury and fashion.

If there be any city in the country where the recommendations of these medical and scientific experts should be heeded it is Chicago. There is no city that can compare with it in the number of buildings erected or the rapidity with which they are put up. With the utmost efforts of builders living accommodations do not keep pace with the growth of our population, and as nearly all buildings are trusted to contractors and our system of sewerage is notoriously faulty, there is all the more danger from house-drainage.

This danger is of the most subtle kind. Dr. Hamilton in his paper shows that no pipes are perfectly impervious, as was demonstrated by Dr. Doremus, who passed various gases through them, and even though they could be made impervious they will not last but a few years, so that there may be leaks that cannot be found, while the incasing of the pipes in plaster, or courses of brick-work, or under floors makes it all the more difficult to find even palpable leaks. The paper also called attention to another danger not generally considered: that is, the inhalation of gases into the mouths of water-pipes and faucets, which overhang the traps of closets and sinks, owing to the readiness with which water absorbs the impurities of the air. As to sewer-gases, Dr. Hamilton says:

> The gases which are commonly known under the name of sewer-gases are the most potent agents of disease. By means of them it is certain that typhoid fever and diphtheria are propagated, and it is my own conviction that many other zymotic diseases, such as Asiatic cholera, may be sometimes are propagated in this same way. I state this the more boldly because I find that the opinion is shared by many others whose views are entitled to respect. Of course, these gases enter our houses if it were not only for badly-constructed sewers and sewer-pipes. It is thought by many to be enough for safety if all traps are flushed by water. But it is well known that water is no protection against these foul gases; they pass readily through it. Many houses which have thus been considered perfectly safe have become saturated with deadly gases. There is no remedy against sewer-gas except the proper use of disinfectants, to be employed daily. These chemicals do not simply prevent the entrance of the gases, but they decompose them, and thus render them harmless. And it through neglect the carpets and furniture of a house have become infected with sewer-gas, the only proper thing to do is to vacate it, and subject every article in it to the treatment of bromides and chlorides.

This general statement is applicable everywhere, and the recognition of it has at length given birth to a new class of professional men called sanitary engineers, who have made numerous recommendations, and yet but few of them have accomplished any permanent results, though they have done a great and good service in their investigations by arousing public attention to these dangers. Dr. Hamilton in his paper presents a radical suggestion as follows: "That all plumbing having any direct or indirect communication with the sewers shall be excluded from those portions of our houses which we habitually occupy—in other words, that it shall be placed in a separate building or annex." This system of placing the sewer-pipes outside the house is already being adopted to a certain extent, but is not as general as it should be. It may not always be practicable on the score of expense, but where it can be afforded, as in the case of large public buildings and elegant private residences, it should be considered.

A second recommendation made by Dr. Hamilton as conducive to health—namely: that we return to the open fireplaces, or the grate, as a means of warming the houses—is an excellent one. Dr. Sayers, in a recent interview, when questioned as to the causes of the increased mortality in New York, unhesitatingly declared furnace heat to be one of the most prolific, and urged that it should only be utilized for keeping walls warm and protecting pipes. The substitution of the stove for the fireplace, and of the furnace for the stove, removed one of the best methods of ventilation ever devised, and, as Dr. Hamilton says, "moved the hand forward again another point on the dial of human life." The third important recommendation made by Dr. Hamilton as a condition of the successful application of the law of hygiene, is "a diminished consumption of oxygen by gas-burners. It is still an open question whether we shall be able to light our dwellings with electricity, but so long as we are obliged to depend upon gas we must content ourselves with light, and not insist upon illumination," which helps to vitiate the air we breathe.

These are the main points in the recommendations made by Dr. Hamilton, and there can be little doubt that if they were utilized in the construction and management of our houses their sanitary condition would be vastly improved, especially in Chicago, where the poisonous effects from sewer-gas, caused by bad plumbing and bad sewer-pipes, are alarmingly manifesting themselves in diphtheria, fevers, and other types of disease growing out of them. At the close of his paper Dr. Hamilton called attention to another class of evils growing out of civilization, fashion, and luxury in the following forcible way:

> Our social habits demand that both children and adults shall devote the hours nature intended for sleep to amusements, which amusements are rendered more intoxicating and pernicious by the prolonged respiration of heated and poisonous air. Dress makes its contribution. Utility and regard for health are almost invariably made subservient to the caprice of fashion and the study of effect. Primary headdresses, low necks, short sleeves, tight corsets, high heels, and narrow toes do not contribute the sum total of the esthetic requirements of civilization in matter of dress. Walking as a means of locomotion and of exercise is rendered difficult and sometimes impossible. To romp, to even to move with rapidity and sharp angularity, is unseemly in young ladies. And soon young men as "move" in the most refined and polished circles, neglecting robust and manly outdoor exercises, pose in attitudes which demand the least possible muscular exertion, bedawdle in effeminate dissipation. In the "best" society there is neither muscle nor backbone. Almost all respectable citiz

...pits, which amusements ...eating and permicious ...reason of heated and ...ves its contribution. ...health are almost in... ...ed to the caprice of ... effect. Flimsy head-... sleeves, tight corsets, ...oes do not contribute ...thetic requirements of ... dress. Walking as a ... of exercise is rendered ...possible. To romp, or ...y and sharp angulari... ladies. And such ...n the most refined and ...ing robust and manly ...in attitudes which de... muscular exertion, or ...ription. In the "best" ...muscle nor backbone. ...itions ride when they ...n of the want of breath ...elevator compels them ...pe, even when travel... ...finement in one post... ...ular meals, dust and ... end of our journeys ...ilroads have enabled ... life than was possible ...aches or on horseback; ...r, in the shortening of ...d, the loss is not greater

... in which we pay for ...dally in its so-called ...are as far from real es... from the earth. Every ...xtract contains a world ...al decay of our peo... ...ese violations of com... ...ally pretenses of es... ...er it is abandoned, and ...walk, and act as nature ...he better will it be for

...es THE TRIBUNE "to ... against bad Aldermen," ...ple as to the necessity ...best men." What's the ...ot rise higher than its ...smalling and bummer ... the kind of represent... ...g wards desire to have in ... would not elect them. ...ad, profligate Aldermen ... voters of their wards. ...e would be sent to the ...ding elements of those ...st representatives; they ...ridewell pardon-brokers, ...ltiply offices, hunt places ...ect the grosshops from ... the taxpayers for the ...classes. It is perfectly ...ated, to exhort the ele... the bummer and grog... ...etter class of Aldermen ... they are "principled" ... of the kind.

...e Quincy *Herald*, who, ...tched upon a bed of suf... editorially that "Guiteau ...n as the man he shot," ...s to the publication of ...and to Stalwart and Dein... thereof. For himself he

...or of the *Herald* wouldn't ...Garfield when the Repub... last summer that they ...litically, they proposed to ...d wrote his business and ...ity of Quincy in disgrace, ...ms of infamy were raked ...s to apply to him. What ...der? Thank God we pre... enough it all! ...mall mercies.

...miral Dahlgren, in con... the fund for the relief of ...ason, says:

...ommitted a grave crime ...laws of military discipline, ...d the service to which he ...direct repugnance to that ...otism which distinguishes ...r and the officer, however ...h is true Mason stoned in ...ide whom he was ordered ...s not every soldier sinned ...igned to such duty? The ...te and best suited to pro... ...w in this case.

...nn.) *News*, a Democratic ... In his farewell the pub...

...uthpiece at considerable ...before the walls of the Re... ...d invited the Democratic ...The official response was ...ily. It came in the shape ...advertisements (cost, $2.50, ...of the campaign last fall; ...we have not yet received

...*graph* says that a school ... to be established at Con... ...ctures are to be given ...d that the Professorship is ... Oscar Wilde on his return ...ould help, it is believed, to ...y in the dull souls of the ...othing them to be utterly

...Independents are making ...s of the State. Even the ...t that large audiences at... ..., and much enthusiasm is ...pendents show their faith ...eir cause by inviting their ... the issues with them in

...ut the necessity of im... ...er of the material in the ...all end in talk. The next ...ther worse than the present ... members, as a whole, will ...ow ones. The scalawags

...ble division in the Demo... ...esse. Progressive Demo... ...guish the State debt by the ...ts on the dollar, and the ...ed that the debt shall never

...Democratic paper that ...viet, and are enabled to an... ...rity of a Stalwart contem... ...s him right." "Tis sweet to ... together in harmony.

...rmen are to be elected ...Ten, and perhaps twelve, of ...diers, and bribe-takers, and ...wards they will represent ...z kind of Aldermen.

...Lorne has written a poem ...Quebec, and the Princess ...no pretty little illustrations ...ow shall dare to say that the ...at outs?

...es that "the Iowa Legis... ...d, and is actually getting ... Legislature so self-sacri... ...eserves praise.

...Kentucky, is displeased ...which he has recently ob... ...etition the Legislature to ...mith.

...ttempted to shoot Queen ...ges that he has written ...apers. That ought to seal

...ompt to bribe a member ...re is reported. We do not ... story.

DE MUSINGS.

...ords and music of "The ...' be procured? We would ...hen ye start for home in ...ilton."—*Many Chinamen.*

...se Wallenstein, that won ...terday, is a native of Kas... ...od that Mr. Watterson has ... the offer of an editorial ...r-Journal.*

...n convicted of the mur... ...nd the hunt for relatives ...ymans will begin at once. ...n murder in this country is ...ed person to the bother ...g himself insane.

...been making some very ...e Legislature in regard to ... Code so that lawbreakers ... more speed and certainty

PERSONALS.

Mr. Millais' election as Foreign Associate of the French Academy of Fine Arts was assured by twenty-one votes. The Abbe Liszt, who was one of the candidates named by the committee, got only one vote.

A tall, spare, and erect person in a long black cloak is often seen of late upon the Boston streets, and never fails of recognition as "Mr. Whittier." He is entertained a good deal in that literary town, and always accepts hospitality in the simplest and most genial manner.

Miss Rose Buckingham, of Chicago, wore at a recent reception given to Mr. Corcoran in Washington a dress of magnificent silver moiré, cut from a piece woven expressly for the Queen of Belgium. Another striking toilet was that of Miss West, the daughter of the British Minister, of white satin and tulle, with low corsage and short petticoat, the front of the latter covered with a network of white geraniums, blossoms, leaves, and stems.

A section authorizing somebody to tie the Governor's hands behind him so that he would be unable to commute the sentences of self-confessed murderers would also be a fine thing.

Three, only three, my darling,
Separate, solemn, slow;
Not like the swift and joyous ones
We used to know:
When we kissed because we loved each other,
Simply to taste love's sweet,
And lavished our kisses as the summer
Lavishes heat;
But as they kiss whose hearts are wrung,
Whom hope and fear are spent,
And nothing is left to give, except
A sacrament!

The last kiss, oh my darling—
My love—I cannot see,
Through my tears, as I remember
What it may be.
We may die and never see each other—
Die with no time to give
Any sign that our hearts are faithful
To die, as live.
Token of what they will not see
Who see our parting breath,
The one last kiss, my darling, seals
The seal of death.
—*Young Man About to Start for Kenosha.*

"Would it be too much trouble for one of you gentlemen to tell me where I can find the literary editor?" said a nice-looking young man as he entered the editorial rooms.

"No trouble at all to tell you where he is," replied the sporting-horse reporter; "the main difficulty would be in your getting there to interview him. The literary editor is at present breasting the sun-kissed billows of the limpid lake—at least that's where he said he was going. He is a yachter."

"A what?" asked the young man at the door.

"A yachter—sails around in a boat, and talks about shivering his timbers, and belaying his tarry top-lights, and all such things as that. You bet he's a daisy navigator—always carries a compass in his pocket, and takes observations every sunny afternoon before he starts for home—getting his bearings," he calls it—calls going around a corner "jibing," whatever that is, and always refers to his overcoat pocket as a 'mizzen hatch.' I'll bet he can distance a Rear-Admiral the first heat, when it comes to lingo in nautical terms. Our marine reporter is a pretty nifty boy on such matters—I guess he would recognize a bobstay if he met one walking up the street—besides Harry Edwards would make J. Fenimore Cooper and Capt. Mayne Reid think they were born in Iowa and had never been nearer the sea than Keokuk. He's a two-leaver, and no mistake."

"What is it you call him?" again asked the man at the door.

"A yachter."

"You probably mean a yachtsman," suggested the visitor.

"Probably I do," was the reply, in a somewhat disappointed tone of voice. "A man can't make a peep around here but what some duck picks him up on the pronunciation of a word, and they have done it to me so often that I expect before the summer is over they will be trying to give me pointers on Goldsmith Maid's pedigree, or some other little thing that every schoolboy ought to know."

"I wished to see the literary editor in regard to a poem which I would like to see in next Sunday's TRIBUNE," said the young man.

"Did you write this poem yourself?" asked the horse reporter.

"Yes, sir," was the reply.

"I thought so," continued the admirer of Iroquois. "I thought there gleamed within your starry eye that weird, haunting look that enables us to drop on a poet the minute he shows up. What is your poem about?"

"Atalanta."

"I don't think that's much of a subject," said the authority on overhead checks. Atlanta is only a second-class town, anyhow. Why didn't you sing up your muse for a few sonnets about Chicago, or Dendwood, or some place where things are lively. That would give your intellect a chance. You could just take off the bridle and cut her loose on a subject like that."

"I rather think you misapprehend me," said the poet. "My little effort does not relate to Atlanta, Ga., but to a person in classical history—concerning which you are doubtless in ignorance"—and the upper lip of the poet curled in fine scorn.

"Oh, you mean Atalanta, do you, instead of Atlanta?" replied the horse reporter. "How thoughtless of me to make such a mistake. I suppose you know all about Attie, and the big steeplechase she was in?"

"Well," said the poet, in a hesitating manner, "of course I am familiar with the classics, but it has never come under my observation that Atalanta was ever the heroine of any such episode as the one to which you allude."

"Didn't know she was on the turf, and won the liveliest race ever run in Arcadia?"

"No, sir, I did not," replied the poet.

"Then you are not so sweetly fly as I took you to be," said the horse reporter, "and I will give you a few pointers on Grecian history, and sweep away with the dimpled hand of Knowledge the cobwebs of ignorance that obscure the horizon of your powerful mind. Atalanta was the daughter of Iasos, a high rolling old Greek, a descendant of Arcas and Clymene, the daughter of Minyas. When Attie was born the old man made a wrest kick. He was anxious for a male heir, and when his wife gave birth to a daughter things were pretty warm on the street where he lived. 'No such racket as this for me,' said Iasos. 'I don't propose to put in the balance of my life buying sealskin jackets and six-button gloves for this girl.' So he put the little girl on the top of a mountain, where a bear suckled her, and she was found by some hunters, who reared her, and she followed in the chase for a living. Finally old man Iasos discovered that his beautiful huntress was his daughter, and took her home. When he wished her to marry she consented on condition that her suitors should run a race with her—a kind of weight-for-age handicap—on the following terms: They were to run without arms, and she was to carry a dart in her hand. Her lovers were to start first, and whoever arrived at the goal before her was to have her hand; but all those whom she overtook were to be killed by the dart. As Attie had lots of speed and was dead game, pretty much all the tony boys in Arcadia were soon lying out on the race-track with a stick through their livers; but one fellow—I guess likely he was a ringer—clearly beat her. His name was Meilanion, and he was a regular masher. Venus just went loony about him, and had given him three apples from the garden of Hesperides. So when Meilanion started in the race with Atalanta he just whooped himself until he reached the quarter pole, and then he dropped one of the apples. Atalanta stopped to look at the beautiful fruit, and Meilanion got a long lead. He played this game at the half and three-quarter mile poles, and then scooted down the homestretch at the best clip. Atalanta was also a good race, but he finally beat her half a length in 2:38¾, and then she married him. That's a correct summary of the race, sonny, and you can bet on it"—and the horse reporter smiled affably.

"No doubt you are right," said the poet, "and I must say that I am surprised at the knowledge displayed by one whose hair is so short. Do you think it will be possible to print my poem?"

"I guess so," was the reply. "Just read it to us till we see how it goes."

The poet fished a piece of paper from his pocket, and read as follows:

There's a bit of broken blue in the sky—
A web of gray o'er the purple lake;
A gleam of silver along the strand
Where the long waves break.

A dove swoops down from the upper air—
Snowy pinion and scarlet feet;
There's a breath of spring in the orchard-aisles,
Balmy and sweet.

This is Atalanta that comes this way—
Bare white ankle and ripe red mouth,
Blown on the budding April winds
Up from the South.

"Atalanta was a pretty corky kind of girl, wasn't she?" said the horse reporter.

The poet shifted the air in a disdainful manner and did not reply.

"Oh, don't balk, or try to kick over the traces," said the equine journalist. It would be hard to throw a stone down the street and not hit a man who could write slush like that. Our $9 per week bard could do it with one hind tied behind him.

"I should like to see him try," said the poet.

Turning to a young man who sat at a desk near by, the horse reporter requested him to "imitate that jim." The young man wrote for a few minutes and submitted the following:

There's a soggy crust on the custard pie—
The pie that our Myrtle tried to make;
A streak of yellow across the top
Of the tough sponge cake.

A girl swoops up from the kitchen hot—
Large red elbows and larger feet;
She's the girl whose custard pies and cake
People can eat.

This is our Myrtle that comes this way—
Sealskin jacket and cartwheel hat;
She is a daisy to put on style,
Don't forget that.

"You see, don't you," said the horse reporter, "that he can do it. But that's all right. We'll print your poem, because it is really a pretty good one."

"Good day, sir," said the poet.

"An revoir," was the response—and the horse reporter again bent his powerful mind to the task of proving that Maud S. would go faster without toe weights.

THE RAILROADS.

A Heavy Decrease in the Volume of East-Bound Freights.

All the Indications Point to the Failure of the Eastern Pool.

The Manitoba and Northern Pacific Pool on All Competitive Traffic.

Heavy Decrease in East-Bound Freight Shipments—No Demand in the East, and but Little Business in the West—The Railroads Must Compete for Business or Go to Ruin.

Nothing could better demonstrate the futility of the efforts of the Eastern railroads to maintain high freight rates at a time when the condition of the business does not warrant it than the immense falling off in east-bound freight shipments during the past week. Only 23,891 tons of flour, grain, and provisions—the principal articles of export from this point—were shipped east by the various roads from this city during the past week, against 39,571 tons during the week previous. The shipments during the corresponding week last year were 29,060 tons, and during that time the conditions for large shipments were not half as favorable as they are now. At that time the roads were suffering severely from snow and freight blockades, and they were not able to handle more than a limited amount of business. Besides, the rates then were 10 cents per 100 lbs higher than at present, and yet the railroads took out nearly 15,000 tons more than during the past week. And it is quite certain that the shipments during the past week would have been still lighter than they were had it not been for the fact that some of the roads have secured more than their share by cutting the rates. Had the rates been faithfully maintained the shipments last week would not have exceeded 20,000 tons, and if Commissioner Fink succeeds in stopping the cutting of rates the shipments this week will not reach that amount. That the rates were cut is shown by the fact that the Chicago & Grand Trunk leads all the other lines in shipments from this city. It took out 26.80 per cent of the total shipments, while the next highest—the Michigan Central—took out but 21.40 per cent, and the Lake Shore, which for some months past has led all other roads in the amount of shipments, had but 18.10 per cent.

There is not a pound of foreign-bound seaboard business going forward from this city; all that is being shipped is for local consumption in the East. And there is no probability that this condition of things will be changed as long as there is such a discrepancy in the prices of products between the West and East. The prices of grain in the Eastern markets are about 10 cents lower than in the Western, and there is enough stuff in store to meet all demands. Besides, there is no European demand for our products, and even if the rail-rates were much lower than they are now but little real business would go forward. But even if there was a demand for our products in the East and in Europe, business could not possibly assume the proportions it did last year, for the amount of produce in store in the West is but one-third of what it was then, and much of what there is in store yet will be used for local consumption before the new crops come in. The business on the Western roads is almost as light as on the Eastern. The Missouri River roads have never before done so light a business, and the managers of the various roads feel decidedly discouraged. March 22 and March 23 not a pound of grain was shipped from the Missouri River points to St. Louis, and the business from those points to Chicago also amounted to very little.

It is all useless for the railroads under such conditions to effect pooling arrangements and insist upon high rates. As they now ought to see business is plenty and much demand for the same to maintain pools and rates. The way matters are now it cannot be done. The railroads may talk as much as they please about their not wanting any business at unprofitable rates, and that they would rather do no business at all; they cannot stand this thing very long. They must have business to get the money wherewith to pay their current expenses or they will have to shut up shop altogether, and they cannot get it unless they start in and compete for it. Unless they do compete for it the little business there is to go forward will go to the lake lines or the Mississippi River boats, which are ready and able to take it at almost any rate. Vessels are now being chartered for corn to Buffalo at two cents per bushel, against five cents at this time last year.

All this talk about pooling all the business and maintaining high and uniform rates during this summer seems to be simply for the purpose of booming railroad stocks and securities to give the Eastern magnates an opportunity to unload upon the lambs before it is too late. The present energetic bull movement in stocks shows this to be the case, for there is no reason in the world why stocks should go up at this time. The prospects of the railroads are anything but flattering, and many of them are now in an unfavorable financial condition. Their only hope now lies in good crops this summer, and poor ones in the old country. Should these hopes not be realized many of the roads whose stock is now quoted all the way from 50 to 100 and over will find themselves in the hands of Receivers before the season is over. What is the use of having pools for a division of business when there is no business worth dividing? is the question that many of the roads. The railroads must have business, no matter at what rates they will have to take it, or they will not have money enough to pay their employés. The Wabash is now considerably behind in the payment of its salaries, and the Ohio, Pekin & Southwestern and other roads. The Illinois Midland had to shut up shop altogether on account of being unable to meet current expenses. Many other roads will soon be in the same condition unless they get enough business to give them the money necessary to meet current expenses if they mean to live until it has been determined whether the new crops will turn out well enough to start them again on the road to prosperity. Everything indicates that the proposed pooling arrangement will not be carried out, for the roads will not be able to maintain the rates and live until times become better.

The following statement shows the amount of flour, grain, and provisions shipped east from this city by the various Eastern roads during the week ending March 25, 1882, and also the total amounts of those articles shipped from this city east during the corresponding week last year:

	Flour, brls.	*Grain, tons of 2,000 lbs.*	*Provisions tons of 2,000 lbs.*	*Total, tons.*
Mich. Cen'l.	28,608	2,506	353	5,519
Lake Shore.	10,629	3,013	613	4,688
Fort Wayne	12,290	1,557	1,997	6,007
Pan Handle	10,207	540	983	2,643
B. & O.	3,709	570	143	1,092
Gr'd Trunk.	7,844	5,934	225	6,942
Total, 1882	71,307	14,486	4,279	25,891
Total, 1881..	119,237	21,733	6,321	30,060

The percentages this year were: Michigan Central, 21.40; Lake Shore, 18.10; Fort Wayne, 19.30; Pan-Handle, 10.20; Baltimore & Ohio, 4.30; Grand Trunk, 26.80.

New Eastward-Bound Freight Tariff from Missouri River Points.

Commissioner Midgley, of the Southwestern Railway Association, has just issued the following new joint freight tariff on eastward-bound business from Missouri River points, taking effect April 1, 1882: From St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, and Kansas City to St. Louis, Alton, Louisiana, Hannibal, Keokuk, Quincy, Burlington, Davenport, and Rock Island—First class, 60 cents per 100 pounds; second, 45; third, 30; fourth, 20; fifth, 19; sixth, 20; seventh, 20; eighth, 15; ninth, 20; tenth, 20; wheat, 22; corn, rye, oats, and barley, 15; dressed hogs, beef, and mutton in refrigerator cars, 35; horses and mules, $30 per car; cattle, $47.50; hogs, $40; sheep in single deck, $30. To Chicago and Milwaukee—First class, 75 cents per 100 pounds; second, 60; third, 45; fourth, 27; fifth, 27; sixth, 27; seventh, 25; eighth, 20; ninth, 25½; tenth, 25; wheat, 25; corn, rye, oats, and barley, 20 cents; dressed hogs, beef, and mutton, 41½; horses and mules, $37.50 per car; cattle, $65; hogs, $50; sheep, in single decks, $45. To Toledo and Detroit—First class, 99½ per 100 pounds; second, 81; third, 62; fourth, 44½; fifth, 39½; sixth, 38; seventh, 32½; eighth, 26; ninth, 24; tenth, 23½.

Dressed beef or mutton, carried in ordinary box-cars, will be charged five cents per 100 pounds less than the rates quoted on shipments in refrigerator cars.

A Pooling Agreement Between the Northern Pacific and St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Roads.

Mr. Allen Manvel, General Manager of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railroad, arrived in the city yesterday from New York, where he attended a meeting held between the officers of the Northern Pacific and the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railroads, for the purpose of effecting a pool on business to competing points. Mr. Manvel says a pool on business from St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Lake Superior to all competing points of the two roads was perfected. The passenger business between Lake Superior and Fargo and Moorhead was wholly assigned to the Northern Pacific, as the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba does not compete for passenger traffic to those points.

Mr. Manvel states that the emigration to the country along his line, and especially to the Red River country, promises to be unprecedentedly large this season. He says that but natural that emigrants should prefer to settle in that part of the country, as it affords better opportunities to the thrifty farmer than any other. He had just received a letter from a man who not long ago purchased a large amount of land on his line, and the profits therefrom last year were $10 per acre.

New York, Chicago & St. Louis.

It will be remembered by the readers of THE TRIBUNE that in February last a committee consisting of prominent officials of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad and the Canal & Dock Company paid a visit of investigation to Hyde Park in search of an available location for the shops of that road.

The negotiations which have been pending since that time are now completed and the site chosen. The shops will be located on the south-east quarter of Sec. 2, Township 37, N. R. 14.

This land lies about a mile east of the tracks of the Illinois Central and fronts on Stony Island avenue.

Sec. 3 lies east of Cottage Grove avenue, between Eighty-seventh and Ninety-fifth streets.

On Ninety-fifth street the Western Indiana and Rock Island have the right of way.

The New York, Chicago & St. Louis right of way enters the corner of the quarter-section named, and running northwest strikes the Illinois Central tracks between that point and Grand Crossing.

The freight-house of the road will probably be located at Weldon (Sixteenth street) and in the event of their leasing extensively at that point from the Illinois Central, the shops of the latter road will be located at Burnside—a station on the road a little this side of Pullman.

The Chicago, Portage & Superior Railway Company.

A few days ago the Chicago, Portage & Superior Railway Company filed an answer to the bill of R. R. Cable against it, and yesterday it filed a cross-bill asking affirmative relief. The cross-bill sets out the same facts and makes the same charges as in the answer filed last week, and makes them in almost the same words, charging that the stock owned by Cable, the original complainant, was procured by fraud and collusion with A. A. Jackson and H. H. Porter. The railroad company now asks for an injunction to prevent Cable from hypothecating, transferring, or in any manner disposing of his 14,250 shares of stock, or of voting on it either in person or by proxy at any meeting of the stockholders, and that the stock may be surrendered to be used as was originally designed, in paying off the old debts of the road.

No Change Imminent in the Policy of the St. Louis & San Francisco.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 25.—C. P. Huntington, in an interview regarding railroad affairs, said: There will be no change in the policy of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway. The road will be extended as originally designed. He stated that he intends building a railroad from Eagle Pass, Tex., to the City of Mexico, and believes it will be completed, as the route selected offers less engineering difficulties and passes through a more productive country, with populous towns, than any other. The Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio Road will be placed in first-class condition, thoroughly ballasted, and the present iron rails will be replaced by steel rails. He will also have a line completed from San Francisco to New Orleans and Galveston about September. Mr. Huntington expressed the opinion that ownership in railroads means control, and that attempts to regulate freights by legislative action will lead to disaster. He favors laws to prevent freight discrimination, and said it was always his policy to make uniform rates, properly classified.

Miscellaneous Items.

The Wabash will bring in this morning a special train with the Kate Claxton combination, Leavitt's Minstrels, and the Edwin Booth party.

Mr. W. H. Stoelker has just added to his *Travelers', Shippers', and Mail Guide* new and corrected shipping guides for Wisconsin and Minnesota.

Commencing tomorrow passenger-train No. 1 of the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago will arrive in this city at 8:20 p. m., instead of at 8:50 as heretofore.

The Delaware & Hudson Canal Company has appointed Mr. G. L. Pease General Baggage Agent of that company. Mr. Pease will have headquarters at Albany.

The General Freight Agents of the Iowa Trunk-Line Association held a meeting yesterday at Commissioner Daniels' office and made some important changes in the rates.

Mr. A. C. Smith has been appointed Traveling Agent of the Empire Line for the Northwest, with headquarters at Chicago. Mr. Smith was formerly Division Freight Agent of the Wabash at Springfield, Ill.

The Louisville, New Albany & Chicago notifies shippers that on and after tomorrow it will furnish Board of Trade weights and certificates on all transfers of grain, millstuffs, etc., a regular charge of 1c. per ton being upon appointed according to the rules of the board.

The Michigan Central brought in yesterday six car-loads of European emigrants, all of whom are destined for the Northwest. The Lake Shore brought in six car-loads of European emigrants yesterday and three car-loads the night before. They are destined for points in the West and Northwest.

The completed plans for a new freight-house have been accepted by the Western Indiana and delivered to Chief-Engineer Williams. It will be situated on Clark street, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, and will be used by the Calumet & Atlantic. The building will be brick, three stories high, and will cost about $125,000. Its dimensions will be 700x60. One end of the third story, 300x60 feet, will be used for offices. Five elevators will be used in the handling of freight.

BRIBING LEGISLATORS.

Great Excitement at Columbus, O., Over the Discovery of the Attempt to Bribe Members of the Legislature to Vote Away the Canal at Cincinnati to a Railroad Company — A Democratic Member of the House Disappears.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

COLUMBUS, O., March 25.—There is no visible decrease in the excitement created over the alleged attempt to bribe certain members of the Ohio Legislature by the Cincinnati lobby that has been here during the entire session. The rivalry that has existed between the lobbyist of the different schemes to get possession of the canal property in Cincinnati has brought to Columbus shrewd and sleek talkers—former members of the Legislature and lawyers—experts in developing the kindly relations of the members of the General Assembly and the Committee of the Board of Public Works in particular. For these gentlemen the harvest has been a rich one, some receiving as high as $300 per week and expenses. Each and every manager of a certain scheme became suspicious of the other. In some instances it was found that the same lobbyist was working for both sides and accepting pay from both. And it is doubtless due to this fact that the break was discovered. The committee have been hard at work during the entire day, and some very suspicious facts have been brought to light. It has been discovered that Mr. Yates, a Democratic member, wanted to purchase a farm, and he was soon after introduced to a man who had a property such as was wanted. This alleged owner of the property was one of the lobbyists and negotiations were in progress when the exposure was made. The clearest case thus far developed, and one of the most crooked character, is that in which Representative Wright, of Hocking County, comes into prominence. Mr. J. D. Watson, the head of the Union Railroad scheme in Cincinnati, came here when the session opened and at once set to work. Watson claims he did not attempt to bribe any member, but he wanted the people educated up to giving up the canal property for railroad purposes, and that he was willing to pay well for work. One evening he met the Hocking County member in a place of public resort, when Mr. Wright talked business at once, saying that he did not come to the Legislature for the mere salary, but that he hoped to better himself. Watson, thereupon replied he had no other object to make to him personally, but that if he, the Representatives, meant business, he might send for his best friend to act in the matter. Wright then sent for his brother-in-law, Mr. F. S. Pursell, editor of the *Hocking Valley Gazette*, a Republican paper published at Logan. Pursell arrived on the ground and was told what was wanted. At that time a Columbus lobby was at work for the advancement of the Hocking Canal for railroad purposes, and Pursell was to work through his paper favoring the scheme, while his brother-in-law, a Democrat and a member of the committee that had this canal matter in hand, would present as a good reason for the abandonment the tone of the paper in his own county of opposit politics. This scheme was a most clever one, for at that time the relationship existing between the Democratic statesmen and the Republican editor was not generally known. The Republican editor returned home and was promised sugar, but after a few days it was suspected by Watson that Pursell did not not have much influence, and further, that his demands were rather too exorbitant for a starter. The money not being forthcoming Pursell wrote the following letter:

LOGAN, O., Feb. 9.—*Mr. John D. Watson, Columbus, O.*—MY DEAR SIR: After giving the subject careful consideration and dropping a few "feelers" in this locality, I have become firmly convinced that to stir the matter up would only raise up enemies to our project and in no event be of any advantage to us at present. You had been told that 500 persons would be locked up at the will of the Lord Lieutenant before twelve months were over. When Mr. Forster brought in his Coercion bill, he said, "We shall act in the full clear light of public opinion, and under the eyes of a Parliament of a free and constitutional country—a Parliament not slow to criticise and punish the conduct or those of its servants who transgress their powers." Now, we should like to know on how many of these 794 arrests the "full clear light of public opinion," or any full clear light at all, has been cast? on how many of them Parliament has had its free and constitutional eyes fixed.

OBITUARY.

Death of a Massachusetts Millionaire.

BOSTON, Mass., March 25.—There died in Salem today a man whose career has been a remarkable one. Capt. John Bertram was born on the Island of Jersey in 1796. He brought all his possessions to Salem in a handkerchief when a boy. In 1814 he shipped on an American privateer. He was taken prisoner by the British, but was soon afterward released because of his French birth, but was again captured a few weeks later, and remained a prisoner until the war ended. In 1824, in command of the schooner Gen. Brewer, he sailed with a valuable cargo for St. Helena. When a few days out they spoke the brig Elizabeth of Salem, Capt. Story, bound for the same port. Capt. Story came on board and took tea with Capt. Bertram, and each announced his destination as Pernambuco. When night came on Capt. Bertram launched his entire deck load of lumber over the stern so as to lighten his vessel, crowded all sail on, and on arriving at St. Helena sold his cargo at a big profit. On his return trip he met the Elizabeth bound in. His subsequent career was one of unbroken prosperity. He visited almost every country on the globe, making his fortune principally in the gum copal trade. His wealth is estimated at nearly $10,000,000.

An Unhappy Young Man at Wilkesbarre, Pa.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 25.—William P. Parker, of the firm of Parker & Son, jewelers in this city, died this afternoon under circumstances that make it difficult to decide whether it is a case of suicide or of an accidental overdose of anodyne. Young Parker did not make his appearance at breakfast or dinner, a circumstance which aroused the suspicions of the clerk of the hotel at which he boarded, and on breaking open the door the young man was found in an unconscious condition. An empty bottle marked hydrate of chloral was found on his bureau. Physicians were summoned and all possible applications made for the treatment of chloral poisoning, but without effect than to produce slight muscular twitching under powerful shocks of electricity. Parker continued to sink throughout the afternoon, and died at 6 o'clock. It is thought by his friends to be a case of suicide from disappointed love, a young woman to whom he was engaged having broken off the engagement last week. He had been observed to be despondent since that time, and had been unable to sleep without taking morphia or chloral.

A Stranger in a Strange Land.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 25.—A strange and sudden death occurred in this city today. A man by the name of Richard Bryan, a passenger from the West on the Burlington & Missouri Railroad, was prostrated by sickness at the depot this noon, and died a few hours thereafter. The disease was pronounced typhoid pneumonia. The man was a perfect stranger in the city, and nothing is known of his history or friends. About $40 in currency was found in his pockets. The remains will be buried tomorrow.

Death Under Mysterious Circumstances of Col. A. V. Fryer, a Well-Known Citizen of Milwaukee.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 25.—Col. A. V. Fryer, a well-known citizen, was found dead in his room at the Stowell House, on Fourth street, today under circumstances which created the belief that he had committed suicide by taking poison. He has been a clerk in the State Department, at Madison, and during the War was Colonel in a Buffalo regiment.

NICHOL.

He Reiterates His Statements Respecting the Interview with Grant, but Excuses the Latter's Short Memory.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 25.—Thomas M. Nichol, the New York banker, arrived here this morning. In reference to Gen. Grant's denial that he had ever conversed with him concerning Garfield and Rosecrans, Mr. Nichol reaffirmed to a *Post-Dispatch* reporter most positively his former statements. Mr. Nichol says there is nothing remarkable in the fact that Gen. Grant does not remember him, as he was only one of hundreds who called on him to have a few minutes' talk. But he himself would not be likely to forget the interview. He was introduced to Gen. Grant, who called on him in his room in the Fifth Avenue Hotel at Gen. Garfield's request, and gave him a letter from Garfield. After reading the letter, conversation ensued, and then Grant made the remarks about Garfield and Rosecrans which have been already published. Mr. Nichol concluded by stating that he made the assertions with a full realization of the fact that he might be called upon to support them.

IN A BRITISH JAIL.

A Californian Victimized by the Irish Coercion Act.

San Francisco Chronicle, March 25.

Five years ago Daniel Sweeney, a well-known and much-respected Irish-American resident of this city, concluded to sell his property in San Francisco and return to his native land, whither a brother had preceded him. The brother had found a piece of land which he thought would suit Daniel Sweeney, and the latter gave up his remunerative business as a cattle dealer on Ninth street and disposed of his real estate on Harrison and Fell streets. From the sale of his property Mr. Sweeney realized $40,000, and with this snug sum he departed for Ireland, taking with him his large family. Soon after Mr. Sweeney's arrival in his native land he wrote to friends in San Francisco and expressed a determination to return to California. Life in the old country was not what his imagination had depicted it, and he intended that if he could sell the estate which he had just purchased in the County Donegal to hasten back to San Francisco. Eight months after Mr. Sweeney's departure from this city his oldest daughter returned, with the intention of entering a convent, but was prevented from doing so by the poorness of her health. A few years ago Mr. Sweeney's oldest son returned to San Francisco and stated that his father was anxious to come back to America, and would dispose of his property in Donegal at a sacrifice if the opportunity offered. Mr. Sweeney's brother also returned to this city, and is now in business on Ninth street.

Everything indicated that the absent Californian would soon be a resident of San Francisco, and his numerous friends were therefore much surprised and grieved to learn nearly a year ago that he had fallen a victim to the British coercive measures in Ireland and been thrown into prison. As Mr. Sweeney had been naturalized in this city and had not relinquished his rights as an American citizen by any act while in Ireland, it was expected that his release from prison would be easily obtained. At present, however, he is an inmate of a British jail, and with no immediate prospects of liberation. The correspondence between Mr. Sweeney and Minister Lowell has been very interesting. After his arrest Mr. Sweeney wrote to the American Minister to England, acquainting him with the facts of his case, and asking that his rights as an American citizen might be maintained.

Mr. Lowell replied that no matter how oppressive it might be, the Coercion act was the law of Ireland and controlled all parties domiciled in the proclaimed districts. This being the case, it would be a needless futile to claim that naturalized citizens of the United States should be excepted from its operation. The only case, in Mr. Lowell's opinion, in which he ought to intervene would be when an American citizen, who was in Ireland attending exclusively to his own business, and taking no part whatever in public meetings or political discussions, should be arrested. Under these circumstances it would, Mr. Lowell thought, be proper to appeal to the courtesy of the Government here on the ground of mistake or misapprehension, and ask for the release of the prisoner. These views, Mr. Lowell said, he had communicated to the Department of State and received no contrary instructions.

To this discouraging communication the prisoner replied that it seemed more like the emanation of a British official than the production of an American gentleman. Mr. Sweeney did not claim to be excepted from the operation of the coercion or any other law.

Mr. Sweeney's friends in this city state that the three speeches which Mr. Sweeney made at meetings in Donegal were rather mild efforts. Mr. Sweeney is not a person of oratorical ability or ambition.

The speeches were published in the Irish papers, and Judge M. Cooney, who read them, stated to a *Chronicle* reporter that they contained nothing but sentiments such as he expressed at any land meeting in Ireland. Mr. Sweeney, as a landlord, took the ground that the people should have an opportunity to buy land, and suggested some changes in the laws, but used no seditious or inflammatory language. The Order of the Knights of St. Patrick in this city, of which society Mr. Sweeney was a member in good standing, have interested themselves in the prisoner's case. At a recent meeting Judge Cooney was appointed to draft a petition to Congress to give Mr. Sweeney's case some attention. The petition was sent to Senator Farley, and requested that Mr. Sweeney, as an American citizen, have at least the right of trial. As he claimed that he had violated no law, he should be allowed to prove his claim, and not, without any chance to vindicate himself, be thrown into prison.

A CORRECTION.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

AURORA, Ill., March 25.—It is not the Hon. David Davis who is interested in the pension claim of Capt. C. S. Roe, as stated in last Sunday's issue, but to the Hon. James R. Davis is due the credit of labors in behalf of Capt. Roe.

POLITICAL.

The Bourbon Democracy of Milwaukee Nominate the Candidates of the Trades Assembly for City Offices.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 25.—At the Democratic City Convention this afternoon John M. Stowell was nominated for Mayor, Henry Smith for Controller, P. J. Stamm for Treasurer, and P. J. Somers for Attorney. The ticket is the same that was placed in the field by the Trades Assembly, with the exception of Treasurer. For this office the Trades Assembly nominated August Kienheifer. The result had been anticipated, and there is no surprise over it. The name of James Knowland was presented to the convention, but that gentleman said he would not accept the nomination under any circumstances. The nomination of Mr. Stowell was then made by acclamation. All this had been carefully arranged in advance, and hence there was no particular enthusiasm. The Democrats have made their usual blunder in the choice of a ticket. There is nothing in Mr. Stowell's record that would have signalized him as a good party candidate, but he has been selected by the workingmen, and the Democrats profess to believe that combination will defeat the Republicans. The other gentlemen on the ticket have the fitness of nationality and religion, but they are by no means strong candidates. Mr. Stowell has numerous points of weakness. He was a very bitter Copperhead and secessionist during the War and prior to it. Since then he has affiliated very little with any party, and has not been in the councils of the Democracy. Prior to the time of George H. Paul, Stowell edited the Milwaukee *News*, the old Bourbon newspaper. His course in that capacity was such that he has had the enmity of many persons within and without the party ever since. For some years he has been in the firm of Filer, Stowell & Co., manufacturers. He has been liberal with his employés, and in the recent labor troubles has championed

FOREIGN.

Sunday Morning's Budget of British and French Gossip.

Result of the Alliance of Irish and Tories in the Commons.

Defeated Landlords Outvying the Suspects in Schemes of Land Reform.

A Sensation Produced by the Big Kick on Leopold's $50,000 Life Subsidy.

The Fall of Gambetta Emphasized by His Further Defeat.

Renewed Efforts to Bring the Czar and the Austrian Kaiser Together.

GREAT BRITAIN.

MR. JENNINGS' VIEW OF THE IRISH QUESTION—THE LAND BILL AN UTTER FAILURE.

Special Cable.

LONDON, March 25.—Jennings' special cable says: The report that the American press has been discussing seriously the question of the Irish "suspects" attracts much attention here, especially in official circles, where it is no longer possible to ignore or poohpooh the subject. The Government is already embarrassed by the number of prisoners on its hands—some 500 in all—and the demands of many Liberals as well as of the Conservatives for their release. In spite of the continual arrests, the number of serious outrages is not diminished. I do not take into account the general returns of "agrarian outrages," in which the threatening letters figure so extensively, since it is often pretended that tenants, whenever disposed or disinclined to pay rents,

SEND THEMSELVES SUCH EPISTLES

by way of protection or excuse, and it is now seen almost universally, if not admitted, that the Land bill, from which so much was hoped, is an utter failure. A powerful section of the Liberals, as I have already said, is demanding now long the "suspects" are to be kept in prison; therefore, any pressure from the United States in favor of the American outrages a not diminished. I do not take into account the general returns of "agrarian outrages," in which the threatening letters figure so extensively, since it is often pretended that tenants, whenever disposed or disinclined to pay rents,

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by way of protection or excuse, and it is now seen almost universally, if not admitted, that the Land bill, from which so much was hoped, is an utter failure. A powerful section of the Liberals, as I have already said, is demanding now long the "suspects" are to be kept in prison; therefore, any pressure from the United States in favor of the American citizens held in detention could scarcely fail to force Mr. Gladstone to make a speedy, and, very possibly, a favorable decision in the matter. It is said, and widely believed, that the Ministry will not propose to repeat the experiment of the Coercion bill passed in March, 1881, when it expires next September.

FORSTER.

I may add that there is no truth whatever in the report, now repeated for the twentieth time, that Mr. Forster contemplates resigning his portfolio as Chief Secretary for Ireland.

THE CONSERVATIVES

at present seem inclined to propose and press upon public attention the policy of buying out the Irish landlords by the Government, and enabling the peasantry to become proprietors by purchase from the State. According to advices from your side of the water, a measure of this sort, if adopted, would satisfy the chief demand of the Irish, always excepting the Fenian element and the professional agitators, and hold out a good promise of permanent success. The evidence already taken before the committee appointed by the House of Lords fatally condemns the working of the new land act.

MR. FOLLETT,

the ex-Solicitor to the Land Court, who was removed for sending out as official a pamphlet advising tenants how to buy their farms, a mistake of the head, declared, when on examination yesterday, that the purchasing clauses from which so much was expected, were merely a dead letter. It is understood that the committee may present a preliminary report to the Lords before Easter.

THE ROYAL SWELLS GREATLY HORRIFIED AT THE FINAL REVOLT OF REASONING BEINGS.

The official world is fairly amazed from centre to circumference at the spectacles of three such prominent members of the Government as Sir Charles Dilke, Mr. Fawcett, and Mr. Chamberlain walking out of the House on a Cabinet resolution being introduced by the Premier for the customary allowance to the Duke of Albany at his marriage, and to his widow should she survive him. The bolting members publicly repelled their responsibility for the proposition, an event never known before in the history of English Ministries. There is a great fuss also because Mr. Bright kept his hat on when the Queen's message concerning the allowance to Prince Leopold was read, but the Chamberlain incident provokes far more attention and comment, because of the studied insult to the Crown and to the Government of which he forms a part. Mr. Gladstone is thus shown to have no influence, even with his Radical colleagues.

AT THE COMING MEETING OF THE REFORM CLUB

to alter the rules governing the election of new members, it is understood that a demand will be made for open voting. Mr. Chamberlain is undisguisedly wroth over the rejection of his two brothers, the latest "passengers by the black-ball line," and the threat is made that, unless the rules are altered, there will be a formidable secession from the club. Bright and many other very prominent members being mentioned as likely to be among the seceders. It is probable, however, that the Chamberlain faction will succeed in getting the system of election by committee adopted which prevails at the Garrick and other clubs.

LAMSON, THE POISONER.

The Government officials are using their utmost exertions to prevent any reports about Dr. Lamson appearing in the papers. The request of the unhappy man's father and wife to be allowed to see him without the intervention of the double gratings, which prevent the prisoner and his visitors from touching hands, has been refused. The statements about the existence of insanity in Dr. Lamson's family have been quoted here, and have compelled public attention, and they will be laid before Sir William Harcourt. The Home Secretary may be induced, by the presentation of these facts, to recommend a commutation of sentence, or order a searching inquiry into the mental condition of the convict, but at present, so far as the public can see, there is not one single gleam of hope for the Doctor. No reporters will be allowed to witness the execution, in accordance with the principle now adopted of keeping the convict under capital sentence in complete privacy from the moment that judgment has been passed upon him until it has been carried out. Dr. Lamson is already nearly forgotten by the London public, thanks to this, and the facts tells against any attempt to obtain a favorable hearing by the Government.

THE FORTHCOMING VOTE ON THE NEW RULES IN THE COMMONS.

Special Cable.

LONDON, March 25.—Smalley's special says: Owing to recent arrangements, in which the Irish party were included, a division on the closure has been set down for Thursday. The Government expect a majority of about 80. The most effective proposals for the reform of procedure are found in other resolutions than the closure, but the latter involves a new principle, by which the Government stand or fall. Although the majority will be slight, the safety of the Government is less affected by the closure than by

THE NEW PROPOSALS WHICH THE OPPOSITION ARE FRAMING

for the Land act. Mr. Smith's motion making the purchase clause more operative conceals a scheme to secure a wide establishment of peasant proprietary. Irish landlords are disposed to accept the position to which the league is forcing them and to sell their estates. The Conservative party are taking a position to aid the Irish landlords by [illegible] money through State intervention. Their project is not yet formulated, but, judging by the disposition of the party leaders and the questions put to witnesses before the Lords' Committee, the Conservative party are to be credited with a far more sweeping scheme than the league proposals. The scheme is in the air, but is crystalizing.

MR. GLADSTONE

is expected before long to give up the Chancellorship of the Exchequer. Mr. Goschen's action on county franchise clears the way for his admission to Downing street. The Liberal party would hail his accession with delight. His moderation would be a counterpoise to the Birmingham school. He is also the best authority on the Liberal side on foreign politics. His advice would be of great assistance to the Cabinet and especially to Lord Granville, who belongs to the old foreign school. Mr. Goschen is intimate with all the leading Continental statesmen.

THERE ARE GROUNDLESS RUMORS OF CABINET DIVISIONS

over the renewal of the Coercion act. Nevertheless, it is believed that the rumors are only premature. Mr. Forster and a majority of the Cabinet make no secret of their desire to renew the Coercion act. Mr. Chamberlain and his Radical friends are against it. The subject has not yet been introduced into the Cabinet. It will be two months at least before it comes on, during which much may happen.

TARIFF.

Several attempts have been made during the season to discuss "fair trade," but nothing was accomplished till last night, when Mr. Ritchie proposed an inquiry into the effects of foreign tariffs on British trade and commerce. The debate was notable for Sir Stafford Northcote's action. Two years ago he denounced such an inquiry as injurious. Yesterday he professed adherence to free trade, but supported the motion, which found 89 in its favor—a stronger vote than had certainly been expected, though it was largely owing to the deft wording of the resolutions, which excluded the real object of the inquiry from the text.

THE IRISH PARTY MAINTAINS AN INGENIOUS OPPOSITION

to the appointment of several sessional committees on account of Mr. Parnell's absence. Mr. Parnell was previously on the committees. The Public Accounts Committee, which deals with vouchers for national expenditures, is generally nominated early in the session. This year the nomination is blocked by Mr. Power and Mr. Biggar, because Mr. Shaw's name is substituted for Mr. Parnell's. The result is that votes on accounts are taken without the accounts to which the estimates refer being examined by this committee. In brief, there is no parliamentary audit. The Committee for Printing is in a similar plight.

A COMPANY COMBINING TWO ITALIAN TROUPES,

under Bari Latham's Chairmanship, Mr. Gye being director, with Mr. Mapleson's services secured for ten years, will have entire control of Italian opera in Great Britain and the United States during the coming season.

JUMBO'S DEPARTURE

is a happy relief from insane sentimentality. For the Zoological Society the recent incident has been a good thing, as it has added materially to their exchequer.

THE DEBATES OF THE WEEK IN THE COMMONS.

Special Cable.

LONDON, March 25.—The *World's* special says: The Parliamentary incidents have consisted of a series of tempests in teapots during the week. The most momentous was the omission of several Radical members, including Messrs. Chamberlain and Bright, both Cabinet Ministers, to doff their hats when the Prime Minister brought a message from the Queen announcing the marriage of Prince Leopold, with the usual pecuniary suggestion attached to it. The offenders disdained to explain, and an appeal to the Speaker produced no result. The Conservatives seized the opportunity to sneer that, being unable to knock a crown off the Queen's head, Radicalism gets even with her Majesty by keeping its own hat on.

A LIVELY DISCUSSION ENSUED

over the proposed additional yearly allowance of £10,000 to Prince Leopold and Princess Helen. Mr. Labouchère, in leading the opposition, was seconded by the fiery Mr. Healy, who said that he did not know what a Prince was like, as he had never seen one. Mr. Gladstone protested against the violence of the speeches, and when he asserted that the grant to Princess Louise was made without opposition, he drew down confusion on the heads of his colleagues. The senior member for Leicester, Mr. Peter Taylor, contradicted the Prime Minister, stating that he had voted against the grant in the respectable company of Messrs. Chamberlain and Fawcett, who now, as Cabinet officers, occupied the Government bench beside the Prime Minister. The sting of this observation was that they were now compelled either to vote for the grant or to walk out of the House without voting.

THE RENEWED OUTBREAK OF CRIME IN IRELAND

causes tribulation in high quarters. The startling news comes that the murder of the young man Andrews at Dublin was undoubtedly another "execution" by decree of the secret tribunal. It is supposed to have its origin in the fact that Andrews gave information which led to the arrest of six men for the murder of the informer, Bailey. A special session of the Privy Council has been held at Dublin Castle. It is rumored that the Government is concerting serious measures. *Punch*, this week, has an appropriate verse on the action of the Irish Government:

You keep 600 people tightly under lock and key;
You don't allow a trial for that would folly be;
And sixty thousand soldiers must always ready be;
With your Forstiter in mode, and your Suaviter in re.

It is stated that the Irish members propose a further impalement of the Government on the horns of the dilema by going to Ireland in a body during the Easter recess, and thus testing its courage to arrest Messrs. Healy, Biggar, O'Connor, and perhaps others, against whom warrants are out. While Irish politics are thus disturbed Archbishop McCabe awaits his red hat at Rome, and his countrymen are preparing to present him with four horses and a state carriage with magnificent liveries, so that his Eminence may go about the diocese in princely state.

THE TURF.

To the Western Associated Press.

LONDON, March 25.—The race for the Liverpool Spring Cup was won by the American-bred horse Wallenstein, Valour second, and Dreamland a bad third.

THE "ECONOMIST"

this week says: "American stocks were generally higher. Denver & Rio Grande common advanced 7; Ohio & Mississippi and St. Louis & San Francisco preferred, 5; St. Louis & San Francisco common, Lake Shore, Oregon & California preference, and Wabash preference, 4; Wabash ordinary, Louisville & Nashville, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, 3; Oregon & California common, 2½; Central Pacific and Ohio & Mississippi, 2; St. Louis bridge preference, 1.

LONGFELLOW.

The *Globe* says: "The death of Longfellow is a national loss to England. A general and true appreciation was accorded him here, even at a time when America was anything but popular."

EMIGRATION FROM THE CLYDE

promises to be very large this season.

FENIANISM IN DUBLIN.

The *Times'* Dublin dispatch says: "There can be little doubt that Fenianism is terribly rampant here."

A MILITARY MELEE.

There have been continual disturbances in Galway between the Eighty-eighth Regiment (the Connaught Rangers) and the Eighty-fourth (an English regiment). On Thursday night the Connaughts, assisted by a mob, attacked the picket of the English regiment and cheered for Ireland. There were several bayonet wounds on both sides.

OATHS IN PARLIAMENT.

By Cable to New York Herald.

LONDON, March 24.—In the House of Lords today the Earl of Redesdale's bill providing that every Peer and member of the House of Commons, before taking his seat, shall make a solemn and sincere declaration and affirmation of his belief in Almighty God, was opposed by the Earl of Shaftesbury, who moved the previous question. The motion was agreed to.

OATHS OF ALL NATIONS.

The following summary of the forms of oath in use in foreign legislative assemblies is extracted from the reports received at the British Foreign Office:

Bavaria—I swear . . . So help me God and His Holy Gospel.

Denmark—I promise and swear . . . So help me God and His Word.

Greece—I swear in the name of the Holy and Consubstantial and Indivisible Trinity.

Hesse-Darmstadt—I swear . . . So help me God.

Saxe-Coburg and Baden—I swear. So help me God.

Holland—I swear. So help me God.

Portugal—I swear on the Holy Gospels.

Prussia—I swear by God, the Almighty and Omniscient . . . So help me God.

Saxony—I swear by Almighty God.

Servia—I swear by one God and with all that is according to law most sacred and in this world dearest. . . . So help me God in this and that other world.

Spain—After swearing the Deputy on the Gospel the President says: "Then may God repay you; but if you fail may He claim it from you."

Sweden and Norway—I [President or Vice-President only] swear before God and His Holy Gospel . . . I will be faithful to this oath as sure as God shall save my body and soul.

Switzerland—In the presence of Almighty God I swear . . . So help me God.

United States—I do solemnly swear . . . So help me God.

In Bavaria non-Christians omit the reference to the Gospel.

In Holland and the United States affirmation is optional.

In Prussia and in Switzerland affirmation is permitted to those who object on religious grounds to the oath.

In Austria a promise is in every case substituted for an oath.

In Belgium and Italy the adjuration is used without any theistic reference.

In France and Roumania, the German Reichstag, and for Deputies in Sweden and Norway neither oath nor affirmation is demanded.

FRANCE.

THE SUNDAY BUDGET OF GOSSIP.

Special Cable.

PARIS, March 25.—The *Telegram's* special says: The election of the Budget Committee on Thursday was perhaps the most important political event that has occurred in France since the fall of the Gambetta Ministry. For the first time since their defeat, the ex-Ministers made a desperate attempt to regain some of their vanished prestige and power. MM. Waldeck, Rousseau, Raynal, Martin, Feuilloc, and several other members of the late Cabinet had presented themselves for election on a platform hostile to the financial policy of M. Leon Say, who for the moment seems to have a predominant voice in the Freycinet Cabinet. They were known to be acting as mere delegates of M. Gambetta, who had properly refrained from entering the lists in person. All the late President of the Council's nominees were, however, rejected by the Chamber. A few less important Gambettists managed to get themselves elected, together with a sprinkling of Radical Deputies. A majority of the committee are firm supporters of the Government and of Leon Say's cautious financial policy, of which the postponement of the purchase of railways by the State and the nonconversion of the 5 per cent rentes are the principal features. To console himself for the reverses he has lately sustained in Parliament, Gambetta is throwing himself heart and soul into journalism. Besides resuming the direction of the *Republique Francaise*, it is reported he has bought the *France* and the *Petit Journal*. The latter is one of the most widely-circulated papers in the world. The *France* has, ever since the death of Emile de Girardin, been one of Gambetta's bitter assailants.

A BENEDICTINE COMMUNITY

which, in defiance of the decrees and the laws, had been quietly reconstituted at Solesmes, was ejected by the troops and police this week. The Superior excommunicated the Prefect who directed the eviction. According to my private information derived from Catholic sources, a large number of other expelled monks have found their way back to their old quarters. The Government is perfectly aware of the fact, but, not wishing to give any pretext for the cry of persecution, it has for a long time affected to ignore it.

MME. LA DUCHESSE DE CHAULNES,

who has furnished Paris with a good many pretexts for gossip, is once more the subject of discussion on the boulevards. A lawsuit is pending between this lady and the Duchesse de Chevreuse, to whom, on the death of that much-injured husband, the Duc de Chaulnes, the charge of his two children had by legal decision been provisionally intrusted. A desperate but unsuccessful attempt to carry off the children was made at Mme. de Chevreuse's chateau three days ago by a man supposed to have been in the pay of M. de D——, one of the Duchesse de Chaulnes' most ardent admirers.

PERIVIER.

We have not heard the last of the unsavory Le Sueur-Perivier case. Stung to the quick by the derisive comments of several of the rivals of the *Figaro*, M. Perivier has rather tardily sent challenges to three of his journalists confrères—M. Cornely, of the *Clairon*, and two writers on *Gil Blas* and *Petit Populaire*. Whether or not these gentlemen will fight I do not know, but they might, with some show of reason, answer Perivier's challenge by saying that soap and water rather than blood is the best thing for washing out insults of so peculiar a nature as that he complains of.

ZOLA.

Talking of unsavory subjects, I hear that the *Gaulois* has had to ask Zola to tone down several passages of his latest novel, "Pot Bouille." The realism was getting too strong for even the readers of that not very Puritanical paper. Zola having refused to make any alterations in his book, the editor of the *Gaulois* has, it is said, expunged several exceptionally nauseous paragraphs himself.

THE RECENT PANIC ON THE BOURSE

has inspired a French author with the idea of a novel which has just made its appearance on the Paris bookstalls. The title is "Le Krack," and the characters are easily recognizable under the names given them in the book.

THE SALON.

This evening at 6 o'clock the delay allowed for sending in pictures to the Salon expires. The studios have been in a ferment all the week, and, as usual, many artists have been unable to complete their pictures.

"JACK TEMPETE."

Great interest is felt in the production of M. Pierre Elzcar's new drama, "Jack Tempête," at the Ambigu this week. It was known that on the reception given it depended the fortune and perhaps the life of the young manager, Henri Chabrillat. The play was fairly successful, but will hardly have a long run. The plot is taken from a novel.

THE COMMITTEE OF WAYS AND MEANS.

To the Western Associated Press.

PARIS, March 25.—The Budget Committee of the Chamber of Deputies has been completed by the election of three members, two of whom are favorable to the Government. The third is M. Raurière, who was Minister of Commerce in the Cabinet of Gambetta. Daniel Wilson was elected President of the Budget Committee.

THE WAR-CLOUD.

GUERRILLA WARFARE.

VIENNA, March 25.—Official dispatches report that small bands continually start up in all parts of Herzegovina, and retire on the approach of troops. The insurgents never assemble in large bodies.

BEGINNING OF THE END.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 25.—The Porte after much delay has granted permission to a Russian transport with convicts and troops for Siberia to pass through Bosphorus, on the condition that the permission be considered unique and never be cited as a precedent.

DOUBTS EXPRESSED.

BERLIN, March 25.—The *Kreuse-Zeitung* expresses doubts as to whether the Emperor of Russia has sufficient power at home to make his resolve in favor of peace prevail.

THE EMPEROR JOSEPH AND THE CZAR.

The *Tageblatt* states that negotiations have taken place between Vienna and St. Petersburg on the subject of an interview between the Czar Alexander and the Emperor Francis Joseph.

ITALY.

GARIBALDI.

NAPLES, March 25.—Garibaldi has started for Palermo.

SARAH BERNHARDT

is unable to perform. She is again spitting blood.

IMPROVED FINANCES.

ROME, March 25.—The financial statement of the Minister of Finance was presented in the Deputies today. It dwells upon the progressive improvement of the finances. The surplus of 1881, which was estimated at 7,750,000 lire, rose to upward of 40,000,000. The ordinary receipts exceeded the ordinary expenditure by 140,000,000 lire. It is not intended to issue any new rentes except for railway works. The surplus of 1882 is estimated at 37,000,000 lire, in spite of the additional 12,000,000 lire allotted for army purposes. The Minister of Finance gives absolute assurances that the abolition of the forced currency will be completely accomplished as soon as the Treasury obtains a sufficient metallic reserve.

SIBERIA.

LIEUT. HARBER AT IRKOUTSK.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.—Secretary Hunt received a cable message from Lieut. Harber, of the Jeannette search expedition, announcing the arrival of himself and Master Scheutse at Irkoutsk in good health.

AUSTRIA.

CHILDREN KIDNAPED.

VIENNA, March 25.—Four children were kidnaped from Gratz.

TURKEY.

SUPPRESSED.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 25.—The *Levant Herald*, an English daily newspaper, has been suppressed.

GERMANY.

BISMARCK.

BERLIN, March 25.—Bismarck has gone to Friedrichsruhe.

TWO OLD DUELS

A Reminiscence of the Washington Hotel, Recently Demolished.

Colburn's United Service Magazine.

A singular and fatal duel was fought some years ago in New York by the late Stephen Price, well known in England as a former lessee of Drury Lane Theatre. Benjamin Price was considered the handsomest of his family, though his brother Stephen was not to be despised, either as regards good looks or abilities. Benjamin one evening had escorted a very pretty woman to the Park Theatre, when during the performance a British officer in an adjoining box took the liberty of staring her full in the face. She complained of it to Ben Price, who, on its repetition, seized the offender by the nose with "his finger and thumb, and wrung it most effectually." The officer left his box and went to Ben Price's. Ben in answer to a knock opened the door, when the officer, whose name was Green, asked Ben what he meant, remarking at the same time that he meant no insult to the lady. "Oh! very well," replied Ben, "neither did I mean to insult you by what I did." Upon this they shook hands as sworn brothers, and some time after Mr. Green went to Canada to join his regiment. The facts of the affair, however, had reached Canada before Mr. Green did, and of course got noised about. An officer of his regiment having a pique against him was particularly active in airing the scandal and brought the matter so strongly before his brother officers that one of them, a Capt. Wilson, insisted upon Green being ostracised unless he went back to New York immediately and challenged Price. Green, however, being no shot, he was allowed time to get up his pistol practice to a favorable standard, and having practised for five hours daily, until he could hit a dollar at ten paces, nine times out of ten, then he came to New York and challenged Ben Price. They fought at Sheepshead, Price being killed at first fire. The seconds immediately decamped, while Green, who had obtained leave to go to England on urgent private affairs, took a small boat, crossed the river, and got on board a vessel in the bay ready to sail for the old country. Price's body was found where he had fallen, with a piece of paper attached to the breast, on which were written the following words: "This is Benjamin Price, boarding in Vesey street, New York; take care of him." The body was brought to the city quietly, and he was buried in New York.

The death of Ben Price was, however, but one-half of the tragic transaction that resulted from the pulling of Mr. Green's nose. Some years later Capt. Wilson, who has been already referred to, arrived in New York from England on his way to Canada, and put up at the Washington Hotel. There one day at dinner the conversation turned on the death of Ben Price and the manner thereof, when Capt. Wilson, who had joined in the conversation, took credit for having been mainly instrumental in bringing about the duel, detailing all the particulars connected therewith. This statement was carried immediately to Stephen Price, who was lying ill of the gout at home. His friends said that he at once implicitly obeyed the instructions of the physician, and, obtaining thereby a short cessation of the gout, was enabled to hobble out of doors, his lower extremities being swathed in flannel. His first course was to seek the Washington Hotel, where his inquiry was—

"Is Capt. Wilson within?"

"He is," said the waiter.

"Show me up to his room," said Stephen, and up he was shown accordingly.

Hobbling up stairs with much difficulty, cursing alternately as he went the gout which caused the pain and the Captain who was the cause of his having to hobble with equal vehemence, he at last reached Capt. Wilson's room, his feet cased in moccasins and his hand grasping a stick. Capt. Wilson rose to receive him, wondering all the time who his lame visitor could be, but his mind on that point was soon relieved.

"Are you Capt. Wilson?" said the stranger.

"That is my name," replied the Captain.

"Then, sir, my name is Stephen Price. You see, sir, I can scarcely put one foot before the other; I am afflicted with the gout. My object in coming here is to insult you. Shall I have to knock you down, or will you consider what I have said a sufficient insult and act accordingly?

"No, sir," replied the Captain, smiling; "I shall consider what you have said quite sufficient, and shall act, accordingly. You shall hear from me."

In due time there came a message from Capt. Wilson to Stephen Price; time, place and weapons were arranged; and early one morning a boat left New York in which were seated face to face Stephen Price the Captain and two friends. They all landed at Bedloe's Island, the principals took their positions, and Capt. Wilson fell dead at the first shot. The Captain's body was interred in the vault there, and Price and the two seconds returned to New York. Capt. Wilson's friends in America thought he had departed suddenly to Canada, and his friends in England thought he had either died suddenly or had been killed in a duel on his way to join his regiment.

SITE OF FORT THORNBURGH REMOVED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OMAHA, Neb., March 25.—The site of Fort Thornburgh, Utah, has been removed from the junction of Green and Duchesne Rivers to Ashley, some thirty miles distant, and the garrison, consisting of four companies of the Sixth Infantry, under Capt. Murdoch, are on their way to the new site. Fort Thornburgh is the last post established in the Military Department of the Platte, and was originally located last fall, since which time the garrison have been living in temporary quarters. The change is made to secure a more favorable location, and one nearer the railway, while at the same time it is quite as available for guarding the Ute Indians, near whose reservation it is situated.

THE BRUSH ELECTRIC LIGHT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DUBUQUE, Ia., March 25.—A company was organized in this city today for the introduction of the Brush electric light in this city. A number of large lamps of 2,000-candle power each will be erected in various parts of the city and the first will be introduced in many places of business. The capital stock of the company is $30,000.

A Remarkable Union—The Groom 92 and the Bride 73 Years of Age.

Last Wednesday night a banquet was given at the residence, in South Oil City, of William Fair, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Camp, who on last Sunday evening, were married by the Rev. J. H. Herron, D. D., of Grace M. E. Church. The groom is 92 years old, and the bride 73. Mr. Camp is a veteran of the War of 1812, having enlisted in a cavalry regiment at Philadelphia at the breaking out of the war, in which he saw some hard service. His father fought in the Revolutionary War; and his grandfather, who was the first of the family to arrive in this country from England, took a hand in the French and Indian unpleasantness. At the breaking out of the Rebellion the Major volunteered his services, which were declined on account of his age. (He won his title of Major in the militia service after 1812.) His second wife dying a year and a half ago, he desired another partner to cheer his loneliness, he having no relatives living near him. On Saturday last he left his home at Shippenville, Clarion County, and, arriving here, a meeting was arranged between him and Mrs. A. Rich, a born, lone widow, and the upshot of the meeting was the marriage the next evening. Mr. Camp is said to be in comfortable circumstances, and is quite lively for so old a man; and his wife is a hearty, intelligent-looking old lady. They are deeply religious, and consider that it was the hand of the Lord that brought them together.

NEW YORK.

A Divorce Granted to Rose Eytinge from Ben Butler's Nephew.

Meeting of the Members of the New Association of Army Officers.

Builders Tempted to Prodigal Expenditures by the Fabulous Rents Bidden.

Money-Lenders Feeling a Little Bit Easier—State of the Lard Market.

The Neat Trick Practiced on Judge Donohue by the Pedestrian Gamblers.

Lecture by Horace White—The Price of an Elephant—Gerster—Horrible Accident.

ROSE EYTINGE.

DECREE OF DIVORCE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, March 25.—A decree of absolute divorce has been granted to Rose E. Butler against George H. Butler by Judge Larremore, in the Supreme Court, special term. Mrs. Butler is well known as the actress Rose Eytinge. George H. Butler is a nephew of Gen. Benjamin F. Butler. He was formerly United States Consul at Alexandria, Egypt, and is now a journalist in Washington. He made no opposition to the procurement of the divorce by his wife, but appeared at the trial of the case before a referee by an attorney who was particularly instructed to oppose the granting of alimony, because, the defendant says, he has no money. The decree does not provide for alimony. It grants to Mrs. Butler the custody of her two children, Benjamin F. and Florence Butler, aged respectively 11 and 7. It has been stated that Mrs. Butler procured a divorce from her husband in a Western State some time ago, but the referee reported to the Supreme Court that there was no prior decree of divorce.

SHOULDER-STRAPS.

MEETING OF THE MILITARY-SERVICE INSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, March 25.—A general meeting of the Military-Service Institution of the United States, an association of army officers founded June 10, 1878, the design contemplated being to promote professional unity and improvement of military interests of the United States, was held on Governor's Island this afternoon for the purpose of hearing the annual report and to afford an opportunity for the discussion of the paper by Gen. Fry, "A Military Court of Appeal." Among the members present were Maj.-Gen. Winfield S. Hancock, President of the Institution; Brig.-Gen. Randolph B. Marcy, Gen. William N. Grier, Bvt.-Brig.-Gen. Theodore D. Rodenbaugh, Bvt.-Brig.-Gen. R. H. Jackson, Brig.-Gen. John B. McIntosh, Maj. G. L. Gillespie, Maj. J. W. Barlow, Maj. John Mendenhall, Col. T. L. Crittenden, Lieut. E. L. Zalinski, Capt. D. C. Poole, and Lieut. Heman Dowd.

THE ANNUAL REPORT OF GEN. HANCOCK,

as President of the association, stated that a number of valuable professional papers have been received since the date of the last report. Some have already been published and others soon will be. The prize medal for 1880 for the best essay on "Our Indian Question," was awarded to Gen. John Gibbon, Colonel of the Seventh Infantry. The Board of Award selected three essays from the number submitted for that subject, which were specially meritorious, Lieut. C. E. S. Wood, Twenty-first Infantry, and Capt. E. Butler, Fifth Infantry, following the successful competitor. In response to the invitation of the council five writers have handed in essays on "The Important Improvements in the Art of War During the Past Twenty Years, and Their Probable Effect on Future Military Operations," and a copy of each has been furnished to the Board of Award, of which Gen. George B. McClellan is Chairman.

AT A RECENT MEETING OF THE COUNCIL,

a resolution was adopted admitting ex-officers of the regular army of good standing and honorable record to full membership in the institution by ballot of the Executive Council. This proposed change in the by-laws has been submitted to each member of the institution, and awaits the vote of the members before its final adoption at a general meeting to be held after June 1. In conclusion the President appealed to all officers of the army to lend their support to the institution. It was expected that Gen. Fry would be present, and that his paper would be discussed at this meeting, but as he was prevented from attending, it was resolved that the council of the institution shall call a meeting at an early day, when Gen. Fry can attend, and that the discussion shall take place at that time. The association has about 700 members, sixty-one of whom have joined since the last report was submitted.

REAL ESTATE.

THE FABULOUS RENTS SPURRING LANDLORDS TO NEW ENTERPRISES DESPITE THE INFLATED PRICES OF EVERY MATERIAL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, March 25.—The recent activity of the real-estate market is not only maintained, but shows signs of rapidly increasing. The outlook today, as a prominent dealer remarked, is better than at any time for the last six months. There may not be as much speculative business as in the spring of 1880, but the general verdict is that the condition of the market is even better now than then. Opinions differ somewhat as to the effect of the dealings at the Stock Exchange upon the transfers and values of real property, but it is commonly believed that the recent bull movement in Wall street has had a good effect in increasing the demand for real estate and in stiffening prices. It is agreed on one hand that the transactions in speculative stocks which often have fictitious values ought to have no influence upon property of the most tangible kind whose value is dependent on the present and future general prosperity of a great city.

ON THE OTHER HAND

it is remarked that most of the large real-estate buyers are more or less interested in various lines of stocks, and that when any of the latter are depressed their owners begin to feel poor, take a "blue" view of affairs in general, and are cautious about making any new investments. A feature of the real-estate market in the last week has been the extensive inquiry for Harlem property, whose continued advance in value is considered a sure result of the recent improvements of the neighborhood and the facilities afforded by rapid transit. The request for West Side lots below Eighty-sixth street continues to grow better, and there is considerable demand for them on the part of builders. This demand has been expected for many years, and the holders of

WEST-SIDE PROPERTY

are naturally much encouraged by the indications. Prices that would have bought lots in West Sixty-second, Sixty-third, and Sixty-fourth streets three months ago have been refused within a week, the owners being now confident of a speedy advance. It is believed that there will be a good deal of house-building on the West Side this year, and that, throughout the city, the amount of building both for dwelling and business purposes will equal in 1882 the active work of 1881. It is conceded that materials and labor are pretty high, but the natural comment is that if buildings can be rented at a profit they will be erected, no matter what they may cost.

THE MONEY-LENDERS.

THEIR AGGREGATE FIGURES.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, March 25.—The statements of the average condition of the banks for the last six days shows a very steady movement and was more favorable than was expected. If the surplus reserve had been reduced, it would have caused no surprise, as the Treasury has taken in more money than it has paid out, and as the usual demand from the New England and the Middle States for currency to facilitate April settlements has existed. Currency, however, has come from other sections. The surplus reserve has been raised during the week $184,800 to $3,838,100, against $1,706,775 a year ago. From the corresponding week in 1881 until the third week in May the surplus reserve ran up from $1,706,775 to $15,736,575. The following shows

THE CHANGES

in the various averages during the week: Loans, decrease, $1,097,100; specie, increase, $21,400; legal tenders, decrease, $198,800; deposits, decrease, $441,200; circulation, increase, $21,600. There was some danger that the scarcity of commercial bills would eventually compel exports of bullion, but the movement has been averted by the large drawing of bills against stocks and bonds purchased in this market for European account.

FOREIGN BANKERS

report the heaviest orders for American securities ever received from abroad, investors at London, Paris, Amsterdam, and Frankfort, and minor European money centres showing an unprecedented tendency to exchange foreign securities of every description. Drawers of exchange look for no relief to the scarcity of commercial bills from any source except cotton, of which, however, they are advised of some slight increase in deliveries within the past few days.

LARD.

STATE OF THE MARKET FOR THIS MAINSTAY OF DYSPEPSIA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, March 25.—Speaking of the lard market and the general outlook for this product, *Trafton's Weekly* of today says: The stock of lard in the United States March 15 is estimated at 225,000 tierces, against 215,000 tierces same time last year. Although showing an excess of 40,000 tierces this year, the position is a better one than at this time in 1881 for the following reasons—viz.: The current summer make is expected to be smaller than the previous one, and from the light shipments compared with the heavy ones for the same time last year the stocks in Europe must be light, and their requirements at any rate equal to last summer, if not greater. The stock of lard in Europe today must be over 100,000 tierces less than this time last year, as the shipments for the twenty weeks ending March 19, 1881, were 530,000 tierces, or an average of 21,500 tierces a week, against an aggregate shipment of 365,550 tierces, or an average of 18,279 tierces a week for the same period of 1882.

THE LAST WEEK OF LAST YEAR

ended the heavy shipments, and the remaining thirty-two weeks of that crop-year only showed shipments of 443,458 tierces, or an average weekly shipment of 13,858 tierces, which we are likely to exceed the current season, particularly when we consider the large blocks of lard shipped in February and March, 1881, on account of parties here for the purpose of relieving our markets and preparing for the successful "bull" movement in July, 1881, and which had the effect of supplying the foreign markets for a long time. The principal holders of lard here only sell for cash when they are supplied with contracts for a future month in return, and the effect will be felt in time.

"BOOKMAKING."

A DECREE AGAINST THIS SPECIES OF GAMBLING AT CONTESTS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, March 25.—The system of betting known as "bookmaking" was declared to be gambling within the meaning of Chap. 178 of the Laws of 1877 by Judge Lawrence in Supreme Court chambers today. At the same time Judge Lawrence declared that the injunction which Judge Donohue granted in Thomas Murphy vs. the Police Commissioners on Feb. 25 was improperly issued, and he therefore vacated it. That injunction restricted the police from interfering with the bookmakers during the recent walking match in the Madison Square Garden. It was granted by Judge Donohue on Feb. 25, the day before the walking match began, and the order to show cause accompanying it was not made returnable until March 6, two days after the match was finished.

THE AFFIDAVIT OF THOMAS MURPHY,

upon which it was granted, merely set forth that bookmaking was not against the law, yet he and his associates would be exposed to arrest for practicing it unless the police were temporarily restrained from interfering with them. Judge Donohue will now learn from Judge Lawrence what he ought to have known, that an injunction does not lie to prevent an illegal arrest, because a person illegally arrested has a remedy in a suit for damages.

ITEMS.

THE CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, March 25.—The insurances on the Church of the Incarnation at Thirty-fifth street and Madison avenue, which was partially destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon, are as follows: On building and interior fittings $85,000, in the following companies: Commercial Union, $25,000; London & Liverpool & Globe, $30,000; Phœnix of London, $10,000; Manufacturers of Boston, $10,000; Greenwich, $10,000; Western of Toronto, $5,000; and *Lorillard* of New York, $5,000. The organ is insured for $7,000 in the Hartford and $5,000 in the Springfield, Mass., companies.

THE ACTORS' FUND.

The past week has been one of great encouragement to the projectors of the Actors' Fund, who have been surprised at the heartiness of the indorsement of the laudable scheme by the public, as well as gratified at the promises of certain success for the unnertaking which that approval evidences. In speaking today in acknowledgment of the generous course of the police in selling tickets, the committee stated that they were justified in calculating that $15,000 would be realized by the police alone. The general sale is regarded as likely to bring in as much more. This would bring into the treasury of the fund at least $50,000.

HORACE WHITE.

A lecture on "Money and Its Substitute" was delivered by Mr.

a German of the Roman Cath... has a tailoring shop at No. ... instruction goes to Paterson every ... orders. Deutsche asserts that ... visits Rosenstrauch, while he ... becoming engaged in a religious ... use of terrible blasphemy ... or mankind. Rosenstrauch ... before Justice E. M. Wells, ... appear before the grand jury ... months. The statute which he ... ating is as follows:

... shall willfully blaspheme the ... by denying, cursing, or ... reaching Jesus Christ or ... the Christian religion, or ... (that is, the canonical Scrip... the books of the Old and New ... profane scoffing at or exposure ... of them to contempt and ridi... person so offending shall on ... be punished by a fine not ... imprisonment at hard labor ... twelve months, or both."

... denied having used the profane ... ted to him. He asserts that the ... in spite because he had re... credit, and calls attention to ... offense is alleged to have been ... 27, 1881, and that the com... ...de until ten weeks later.

...E WRONG.

Prominent Young Banke... ...ber of the Demi-Monde.
to Cincinnati Enquirer.

March 18.—An occurrence has ... ...ed here which creates a pro... in the aristocratic circles of the ... street, the boulevard of the ... up. Gossip has been flying ... that one of the most fashiona... that avenue the past winter ... op a scandal. While this has ... hs of those who relish the de... her, there has been some talk ... erious absence of William D. ...ge Pugh, and nephew of the ... L. Converse, member ... this district. The Pugh ...he wealthiest, oldest, and most ... city. Young Pugh resigned ...hier of the Capital Saving... Hotel building March 1, and ...joying himself about the city. ...g fast, but there is not even a ...iscrepancy in his accounts at ...here. His father is a Director ... one other bank here, and is ...orth over $250,000. His other ...ne of the best families of the ... and his daughter about the ...arried to a prominent railroad

...d is one of the most spacious ...et palaces, and young Pugh ...the world to make him happy ...t five or six months ago he ...d with Miss Ellis, one of the ... the girls at Mme. Lizzie No... South Third street. He has ...ing-house most of the time. ...ok during the early part of the ...he said, if it were not for this ... the girl to go away with him ...ried. Some time after ...lied, his attachment for ... very strong, and finally ... a fine position, social stand... all, and go with her. It was ...y blunder by the other girls in ...lia was going away with Will ...they had a big cry over it. On ... came and Ella skipped. She ...depot by Pugh, and they went ...uis, where they were married. ...This has just been verified ... the receipt of St. Louis ...ednesday, which showed ... marriage-licenses that day ... and Melinda Hogrs. The ... name there, and they were ...ey are still in that city with ... James, but expect to go to ... week. Pugh was out there ... time ago, and told a friend ... that he had a bonanza just ... came from London, Madison ... two or three years ago, and ... ever since. She was quite ...looking, and a regular masher ... been missed, except by his ... friends. A gentleman came ...new the parties, and had the ...th the names in. He at once ...ed to a friend. They learned ..., and it did not take long to ... also missing. Then the facts ...now the high circles are all torn ...arge circle of friends in the ...ay and popular, and stood ...fore he left that he would ... and he has done it. At the ...ends who must endure chagrin ...ness of such a relative have ..., sympathy. Will sent back ... them should ever have to ... humiliate the one he loves ...y.

...SAS LAWYER.

...e Court Sensation.
(D. C.) Post, March 18.

... the Justices of the Supreme ...ited States was dreadfully ... An insurance case was under ...stern lawyer, with absolute... the feelings of the Judge or ... supreme ideas of decorum, ...ake an argument. His dress ...were startling in their sim... a homespun suit of pro... cut. He wore no collar or ...shirt-front displayed by his ...as not as white as the driven ...were worn near the elbows, ...of red flannel undershirt ...otuesquely with the dirty ...bony hands. He had a good... ...uth, and, as he rolled it from ...n rivulets of tobacco juice ... long and gray goatee. His ... a jerk and appeared in full ...d Justices, a perfect speci... ...estern jurist. Consternation ...aces of every member of the ...ered themselves together, ...roved and showed symptoms ...t. One of the Justices was ...ister a severe reprimand to ...wyer, but his brethren, while ...ignant over this breech of ... upon him to suppress his ...hes. The unconscious object ... proceeded with his address ...ods of oratory as uncouth as ...e swung his arms around ...ndon, and now and then, ...the speech of instant ... his fingers vigorously and ...on the table with a bang to ... The officers of the court ... free-and-easy manner of ...wn as an "old man of the ...ference to or ignorance of the ...using. The Judge gave a ...n he concluded, but their ... disturbed when he threw ... showed a disposition to ...counsel table. It is said ...illarious lawyer's debut will ...e agitation to compel all ... before the court to wear ...tion of the counselors on ...t ocean. The offending ...anaas. He was admitted ...t on Thursday. Yesterday ...ance, and unless he mends ...and speech, the Judges are ...t determined it shall be his ... they experienced yester... ...red more than once in a

...Monuments—The De... ...endemned Ordnance ...e Supply.

... March 20.—Congress be... ...eive or fifteen years ago ...ronze or iron cannon to ... to be used in the erection of ... or in casting statues in ...d Generals of the Civil War. ...ls which give away cannon ...d during this session, and ...m the calendar. A bill of ...a monument to President ...ed, but the committee de... ...m of money instead of ...men and the people ...e to produce such bills ...al condition of the supply ...The Government has now ...ronze guns, of which 217 ... sixty-four in the forts, ...6 other bronze guns, serv... Any of these bronze guns ...e manufactures of the ...t. They are worth 15 ... about $126,000. There ...iron guns which are ...r of obsolete model, and ...steel or wrought-iron in ...hese cannot be utilized in ... Ordnance Department. ...th 15c cents a pound, or ...wrought-iron and steel ...or about $10,000. Sixteen ...1870, and many others ...ng for the construction ...ave not yet been delivered ...ve, passed twelve years ...or the West Point monu... ...uns to be placed around ...ory of Gen. Lyon. By ..., an indefinite number of ...for use in making as ...t in memory of ... an indefinite num... Lincoln Monument Asso... to this law twelve guns ...and application has been ...nearly 300,000 pounds of ...lar law only thirty-five ...given to be used by the ...Memorial Association ...ations which are entitled ...ed since 1870 are those ...Eastford and Ledyard, ...yracuse, N. Y.

THE CITY.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

John McGill, of Virginia, is at the Palmer.

C. G. Getsen, of Cleveland, is at the Pacific.

Conrad Kohrs, of Montana, is at the Clifton.

William Parsons, of Boston, is at the Sherman.

J. B. Boyd, of St. Louis, is at the Sherman.

F. Brignoli, New York, is at the Grand Pacific.

A. L. Lewis, of Cleveland, is at the Tremont.

Wesley Austin, of St. Louis, is at the Tremont.

A. Peyne, of Paris, France, is at the Grand Pacific.

Dr. Millard, of Stillwater, Minn., is at the Pacific.

Watts S. Carver, of New York, is at the Palmer.

O. A. Harkins, of Carbondale, is at the Tremont.

W. H. Gillespie, of Dayton, O., is at the Sherman.

J. M. Hannaford, of St. Paul, is at the Sherman.

W. H. Stearns and wife, of Detroit, are at the Palmer.

B. T. Bell and wife, of Cincinnati, are at the Palmer.

John L. Adams, of Negaunee, Mich., is at the Tremont.

Judge P. H. Smythe, of Burlington, is at the Grand Pacific.

H. J. Hunt and family, Yokahama, Japan, are at the Pacific.

A. P. Swineford and daughter, of Marquette, Mich., are at the Leland.

The money sent for the sick woman at 23 Silver street by Moore Bros. has been given her.

The Sub-Treasury yesterday disbursed $35,000 in gold and $1,000 in silver, and redeemed $4,800 in silver.

The Supreme Court decision in the La Salle Street Board of Trade case will be made public during this week.

Leavitt's Minstrels will appear at the Olympic Monday evening, instead of the Hyers' combination, as advertised.

Mr. Albert Schultz, of the firm of Morgenthau Bros. & Co., has just returned from the East after an absence of two weeks.

Col. Bob Ingersoll seriously contemplates moving from Washington to this city and actively engaging in the practice of the law.

Tuesday evening, April 13, Warden R. W. Heckingwer, of the Illinois State Penitentiary, will lecture in Lower Farwell Hall on "Crime and Its Effects."

The receipts from internal revenue collections yesterday amounted to $52,968, of which $30,894 was from the tax on spirits, $1,270 from cigars, $1,456 from tobacco, and $19,349 from beer.

The Chicago *Evening Press*, the new one-cent afternoon paper, made its first appearance yesterday. It is a six-column four-page affair, and unless it improves rapidly will never amount to anything.

Fred Solomon, 45 years old, fell from grocery No. 515 at the corner of State and Washington streets yesterday morning, and dislocated one of his shoulders. He was taken home to No. 2239 Wabash avenue.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, 88 Madison street (TRIBUNE Building), was at 8 a. m., 21 degrees; 10 a. m., 38; 12 m., 41; 4 p. m., 47; 8 p. m., 53; barometer, 8 a. m., 29.75; 8 p. m., 29.43.

At a meeting of the Heathen Club last evening the following officers were elected: President, James D. Mackintosh; Vice-President, John Gabriel; Secretary, A. Macrobert Irving; and Treasurer, Thomas Edgar.

A mission for men exclusively will open at the Jesuit Church this evening. It will be conducted by the Rev. Father Bondreaux, S. J., of St. Louis. The exercises will continue during the week, morning and evening.

The Sumner Literary Society gave their sixth annual banquet last evening at the Clifton House, and it proved to be a very enjoyable affair. About forty members sat down to an excellent supper, and spent a couple of pleasant hours in songs, speeches, etc.

The Rev. A. A. Lambert, S. J., the well-known Professor of Chemistry of St. Ignatius College, who was transferred some two years ago to another field of labor, passed through the city yesterday en route to Milwaukee, where he will open a mission in St. Gall's Church.

The hackmen have formed a union in order "to protect the public from imposition." Every member is required to give a bond for $500, and is liable to have his license revoked if he doesn't deal fairly by patrons. As the organization has a charter, "impostors" will be prosecuted.

Mr. James P. Wallace, who for eight years past has been connected with the wholesale house of Eddy, Harvey & Co., was yesterday given a handsome gold watch and chain by his employers and fellow-employés. Mr. Wallace will remove to Minnesota to enter into the banking business April 1.

The alleged conspiracy case against Charles H. Bedford, late cashier of the Metropolitan Grain & Stock Exchange, and three patrons of the institution—A. B. Coon, W. H. Anderson, and R. C. Dewey—was called for examination yesterday before Justice Hosmer, and dismissed for want of prosecution.

Louis Erns, a farmer, was arrested and locked up at the Twelfth Street Station awaiting the result of the injuries received by Charles Weidman, 10 years old, who was run over by a wagon driven by him at the corner of Blue Island avenue and Polk street. The boy lies at his home, No. 244 Hastings street, in a precarious condition.

About five weeks ago Frank Burns, Sam Appleton, and Jack Hayes burglarized Dan Phillips' residence, over his saloon at No. 553 Clark street, and got away with $400 worth of jewelry and other valuables. Last night Officers Dallard and Edwards arrested the trio, and locked them up at the armory. They will have a preliminary hearing before Justice Wallace tomorrow morning.

Prof. W. T. Harris, formerly Superintendent of Schools of St. Louis, and well known throughout the country as a sound reasoner and thinker, lectured last evening before the Philosophical Society, in Apollo Hall, on the "Philosophy of History." The audience was a large one, and listened with evident pleasure to the Professor.

The other day President Arthur, in the presence of a TRIBUNE reporter, told Congressman Farwell that he would reappoint Miss Sweet to the Pension Agency provided the Illinois delegation were not against her. Gen. Logan is supporting Hyde, so it is stated, and Mr. Farwell is working very hard for Miss Sweet's reappointment.

The life-insurance men met at No. 113 Dearborn street yesterday afternoon, and adopted resolutions regarding the decease of Col. E. W. Chamberlain, who was General Agent of the United States Life, of New York. He was an honorable and efficient officer and an enterprising and worthy citizen, and his associates sincerely mourn his early and sudden death.

Justice Morrison yesterday discharged Mr. William N. Shute, the jeweler, who was charged by Louis Boetlinger with obtaining money under false pretenses. It was alleged that Shute, who got some money from Boetlinger in return for a check on Preston & Kean's bank, had no money to make the check good. It appeared, however, that the defendant had money enough in the bank to make the check good.

The condition of John Clem, the milkman whose throat was cut last Saturday in an Italian's saloon at No. 583 Clark street, was reported worse yesterday morning by the attending physician. Of course he was unable to appear in court to prosecute the trio of Italians—Frank Kamata, Carnimio Delindo, and Vincennes Gallo—who are charged with making the assault, and their case was, therefore, continued to April 3, the bonds being increased on account of Clem's condition.

A regular meeting of the Public Library Board was held yesterday afternoon. The absentees were Messrs. Rubens, Callaghan, and Armstrong. Mr. James Lane Allen, from the Committee on Buildings, reported that he had received a communication from Mr. Armstrong, a member of the board, stating that he had seen all the Congressmen and that they understood the value of the bill providing for the cession of Harbors Park. The writer had no doubt the project would be adopted whatever became of the other schemes. Mr. Hynes indorsed these views.

As a tribute to the memory of the poet Longfellow, Prof. John Fraser will, in place of his regular lecture in the course on English Literature at Chicago Athenæum, No. 50 Dearborn street, give a lecture Tuesday at 4:15 p. m. on "Longfellow's Influence on Literature and His Times." Prof. Fraser had the pleasure of a personal acquaintance with the great American poet when he was a guest of Prof. Nicol in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1869 or 1870.

As Mr. M. F. Ford, proprietor of the saloon at No. 520 South Canal street, was preparing to close up his place about 12 o'clock Friday night five masked men entered the place, and with the aid of revolvers, persuaded the proprietor and one other man who happened to be in the place to obey the order of "hands up." Then one of the robbers relieved Mr. Ford of his wallet, which contained about $300 in greenbacks. The whole five then made good their escape. Ford reported all this to the police without loss of time, but, as he could give no description of the robbers, no trace of them was discovered.

Citizens of the Eighth Ward owning property fronting on West Taylor street met last night for the purpose of keeping up the agitation in favor of bridging the river at Taylor street. Alds. Lawler and Purcell were present and orated for the edification of their constituents. Ald. Lawler said that he deemed it almost impossible to secure the appropriation of the necessary $105,000, but he thought that by fighting for $80,000 he could secure an appropriation of at least $35,000. This, it was thought, would be sufficient to establish the principle involved and would keep their rights out of the hands of the monopolists.

Olley Scott, a notorious negro, who was marked for life by the loss of his right thumb, encountered another equally notorious negro named Williams last night, and parted with his left thumb and right ear. There has been bad blood between these two men for some time, and when they ran across each other in a low house at No. 461 Clark street a fight ensued immediately, and Williams began using a razor on Scott. After being slashed, as stated, Scott, who was getting very much the worst of it, jumped from a third-story window to the street, escaping with a few slight bruises. He was afterward taken to the Armory with Williams, where both of them were locked up on a charge of disorderly conduct.

The Rev. Robert Collyer, former pastor of Unity Church, arrived in this city yesterday morning, and is stopping at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Rosmer, at No. 407 Orchard street. He is looking extremely well, and says he is enjoying excellent health. The visit is one which he had long contemplated making his children and grandchildren. Lecture engagements during the week brought him as far West as Youngstown, O., which gave him the opportunity he had been looking for. The nature of the visit being purely private, Mr. Collyer did not wish to say anything for publication. What little he had to say about the Rev. George C. Mills and his troubles with Unity and already been telegraphed West from New York, and he had no desire to add to it. Mr. Collyer leaves for home Wednesday morning.

Supreme-Commander James McKim organized a new Commandery of the Red Cross at Detroit, Mich., on the 20th inst., and another Commandery at London, Ont., on the 21st inst. The following named gentlemen have been appointed Supreme Deputy Commanders of the Order: Charles J. Beattie, of Chicago, for the jurisdiction of Illinois; John Cameron, of Iowa, for the jurisdiction of Iowa; the Rev. Charles B. Gallemont, of London (of the Episcopal Church), for the jurisdiction of Ontario; W. J. McCormack, of St. Louis, for the jurisdiction of Missouri; James Jenkins, of Newark, for the jurisdiction of New Jersey; Dr. D. McLeod, of Detroit, for the jurisdiction of Michigan. The Supreme Commandery at last session appointed a committee of seven members, from seven jurisdictions, to revise the ritual of the Order, and the committee are now engaged in the work.

John Ryan waived examination before Justice Walsh yesterday to the charge of aiding in the escape of a prisoner, and was held to the Criminal Court in $300. The young man had figured the night before in rather a complicated piece of unlawfulness. In the first place a thief whose name is not known, but who is evidently a friend of Ryan, stole a pair of boots in front of the store at No. 909 West Madison street. The proprietor detected the thief and managed to catch him with his plunder. Then he turned him over to a fireman who had in the equal to and send in a call for the patrol-wagon. In the meantime Ryan came to the thief's assistance, and succeeded in forcibly liberating him. Both young men then took to their heels. But a crowd of citizens who had been watching the performance gave chase and finally caught Ryan, who was taken to the station in the wagon that was originally summoned to convey the thief there.

"THE AGNOSTIC'S CHURCH."

This afternoon at 3 o'clock Mr. George C. Miln will lecture upon "The Agnostic's Church" in the Grand Opera-House. In doing this Mr. Miln will have an opportunity to develop his idea of the possibility of church organization minus supernatural dogmatism. A large number of tickets have already been sold, and it is probable the pastor of Unity Church will speak to a large audience.

CHICAGO MEDICAL COLLEGE.

The Chicago Medical College commencement exercises will occur Tuesday evening in Central Music-Hall. The address on the occasion will be delivered by Prof. H. A. Johnson. His subject will be "The Relation of the Physician to the Public Health." The exercises will be open to the public. At 9 p. m. the same evening the Faculty of the college will tender a banquet at the Palmer House to the alumni and students of the college.

Prof. J. H. Long has been elected Professor of General Chemistry in the college.

Dr. John E. Owens has resigned the chair of Orthopedic Surgery and the position of Lecturer on Surgery in the Rush Medical College, and has been elected to the chair of Surgical Anatomy and Operations of Surgery in the Chicago Medical College.

Dr. Oscar C. DeWolf, the Commissioner of Health, has been elected Professor of State Medicine and Public Hygiene in the same college, and Dr. A. G. Paine has been elected lecturer on Dermatology.

A professorship of dental diseases has been created in the college, but the chair has not yet been filled.

THE PRESS CLUB RECEPTION.

The regular monthly informal reception of the Chicago Press Club took place last evening in the rooms corner of Clark and Madison streets. The attendance was quite large, and a very enjoyable evening was spent. Prof. Edouard Remenyi, the celebrated violinist, rendered several selections in an artistic manner; Mr. Gus Hall gave a vocal selection; Miss Wilbur favored the company with a recitation, and several others participated in the program. A lunch was served at 12. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Franc B. Wilkie, Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Fox, Prof. and Mrs. Rodney Welch, Mr. and Mrs. James W. Scott, Mr. Gus Hall, Mr. Will Davis, Prof. Edward Remenyi, Miss Wilbur, Miss Haskell, Mr. Henry Wendell Thomson, Mr. Edward P. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Gishfelt, Miss Anna Morgan, Mr. John Angus, Mr. G. P. English, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Cook, Mr. and Mrs. Leo Lanman, Mr. W. C. Sullivan, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gilbert, Mr. and Mrs. Schwerdt, Miss Jessie Schwerdt, Mr. B. B. Penttie, Mr. Sisson Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Wignall, Miss Wignall, Mr. Elliott Durand, Miss Sprugen, Mr. W. L. Wakeman, Mr. and Mr. Arthur Hewitt, Mr. Edward Prentiscner, Mr. John Willy, Mr. Harry Scovel, Miss Scovel, Judge J. B. Bradwell, Mr. H. J. McPhelan, Mr. James Paul, Mr. John Ballantyne, Mr. Ballou, Mr. J. Irving Crabbe, Mr. H. B. Humphrey, Mr. H. J. Abbart, Mr. R. M. Montgomery, Miss Nellie Barker, and Mr. Fisher.

THOSE ELEGANT EASTER EGGS

displayed by our leading manufacturing confectioner, John Kranz, 78 and 80 State street, are perfect marvels of beauty in this line. We noticed yesterday that the rush for them had already begun, for all "Easter" is several days off yet.

PORTRAITS.

Carling, portrait-artist from New York, recently of Mosher's gallery, will execute crayon and pastel portraits superior to any others in Chicago at reduced prices. Pupils received. Studio, 134 Dearborn street, corner Madison.

"Zoological Necropolis Company (Limited)."

Pall Mall Gazette.

"The Zoological Necropolis Company (Limited)" is the title of an association the object of which is to provide a "burial-place for pet animals, dogs, pussy-cats, and little birds." From the office of the new company, No. 27 Henrietta street, Cavendish square, there came to us the other day a circular from which the following is an extract:

"We are anxious to meet and provide for a want which, in this great metropolis of 4,000,000 souls, has been pressed upon us by many people. We propose to establish a burial-ground within a few miles of London, where pet animals, faithful dogs, cats, and birds can be placed after death; and, if wished for, a tribute to their memory erected by those who love them. Having heard of your kindly feelings to the animal world, we ask you to permit us to place your name among our patrons. Them is no liability, but any assistance will be gratefully received."

The circular also proposes to establish a home for aged and infirm animals, which would also serve as a depository for pets when their owners are abroad. The honorable secretaries of the Zoological Necropolis Company (limited) are Dr. J. Harvey and Mr. R. Howard Hutton.

The idea seems grotesque at first, but after all, in spite of its somewhat high-sounding title, the new Necropolis Company undoubtedly seeks to supply an existing want. Those who live in the country have no idea of the difficulty of disposing of the bodies of dead pets in this great stony wilderness of London. There is no receptacle for them but the dust-bin, and a person need not be excessively sensitive to shrink from summarily consigning the remains of an animal that may have been almost a living companion to the clutch of the scavenger. Every one has read Byron's inscription to the memory of his dog; but, if Byron had lived as the majority of Londoners live, he would have had to see the remains of his friend carried off in the dung-cart along with all the garbage of the streets. On the whole, therefore, a pussy-cats' cemetery is not quite so superfluous as an adjunct of London life as some may be disposed to imagine.

LOCAL ITEMS.

A South Side gentleman took this way of explaining to his wife why he did not get home earlier: "B—bie—you know, Mariar, the cable broke, and I had to sit down and wait for the next car."

"Pure Sparkling Water."—Our readers may not know that there is a spring of water within 150 miles of Chicago that is actually superior to any other foreign or domestic spring for its medicinal qualities and pure sparkling and crystal freshness. The famous Granite Rock Spring of Sheboygan, Wis., has been pronounced by our best chemists as unequaled by any other known. The people of Chicago should at once avail themselves of the opportunity of procuring this pure seltzer water through the well-known bottling firm of George Hoffman & Bros., 257 West Lake street, who are the sole agents in Chicago. Although the water has been on this market only about a month, it has already obtained a permanent footing in many of the best families and saloons of the city, other waters being discarded, and the Sheboygan being pronounced without an equal; and many who have suffered for years with kidney and dyspeptic troubles are rapidly improving in health by the use of this natural and health-giving water.

Six different ropemakers in the United States have asked the privilege of making the rope to hang Guiteau. He can't be hung with over four ropes at once, but it shows liberality of heart just the same.

It is with pleasure we announce the opening at 120 Dearborn st., of the new and elegant tailoring establishment of Messrs. Egan & Treat, who for fifteen years have conducted a successful business at Indianapolis, and today stand at the head of the trade in that city. To accommodate an already goodly number of Chicago customers and still increase the volume of their business, they open a branch here, and as their "motto" has always been "To please in every instance," they hope to receive the liberal patronage of all those desiring perfect garments in every particular, made from the finest imported woolens in all the latest shades and styles. An early inspection is invited.

The Adams Express Company has put all its men in New York into uniform. The coat has two broad plaits on the back and two on the breast, and it is girt with a three-inch belt. We understand that Eve didn't wear any such uniform when she was in Adam's express company.

A rare opportunity! Will give away this week to every purchaser of Easter cards a set of six elegant new chromo cards at Birmingham's, 118 Dearborn street.

A school board in New Hampshire summarily dismissed a school teacher who got mad when the boys pegged him with snowballs. He supposed that he hired out to peg the boys.

Ladies, the grand spring opening at Horner's Vienna millinery house, 816 West Madison st., occurs April 5 and 6. Great preparations are being made to exhibit the most fashionable novelties in large variety.

After Mr. Garfield had been dinned at by two talkative women at the White House he walked away and asked a gentleman in a corner: "Do you know what is the derivation of 'bother'? It comes from 'both-ear'—two people talking to you at once."

As rents are advancing and so many are taking rooms for light housekeeping, an important item is how to have the best of coffee with the least trouble. To all such, and others who appreciate pure and healthy coffee, our advice is, try the Celebrated Grand's Condensed Coffee, and they will always use it. Depot 50 Randolph street.

Trousers are still worn tucked into boots a la cowyard in rural districts, says the *Boston Commercial*. We are glad to know that trousers are still worn in some shape in Massachusetts.

The handsome show-cards, the fine picture with each package, and the intrinsic merits of the latest cigarettes, "Our Little Beauties," are creating a very large sale.

Some one says: "Habit is a cable. We weave a thread of it each day, and it becomes so strong we cannot break it." Send me one of those habits immediately, for my cable bursts every day most.—*O. B. Holmes.*

Just received by the "Cythia" of the Cunard line, a large importation of Parisian paper-hangings in exquisite designs, and consigned to and will be exhibited this week by J. J. McGrath, 174 and 176 State street.

A little boy who has been used to receiving his older brother's old toys and clothes recently remarked, "Ma, will I have to marry his widow when he dies?"

Leave orders at Brink's Express office, 59 State street, for all trunk, package, and parcel transfers. Cheap, prompt, and reliable.

The Philadelphia *Times* says that all cigars sold in the American market are enough adulterated to be unhealthy. Bet he's a chap who doesn't smoke.

Business houses in want of stenographers and typewriters should call at H. B. Bryant's Chicago Business College. There is some excellent material now on hand.

The number of new weeklies being started all over the country this spring proves that one footlicker isn't enough for this Nation. He must have an assistant.

Many of Chicago's art connoisseurs have ordered crayon portraits of the artist Ahlborn, 335 West Madison street. He excels.

The New York *Sun* says that it is perfectly natural for a dog to attach himself to something and love it. Don't believe it. He is no sooner attached to an old oyster can than he loves dim distance.

Spring overcoats, spring suits, and spring goods in large variety at Turner's tailoring establishment, 85 Madison st.

Ladies engaged in the laundry business will wear their sleeves rolled up during business hours.

Mr. J. J. Wade returned yesterday from Oconomowoc, where he is superintending a large and difficult job of plumbing.

The New York *Commercial Advertiser* says: "Literary fame is the child of poverty, and the literary man who cannot pay his board bill should not despair." He seldom does. In nine cases out of ten it is his landlady who despairs.—*Norristown Herald.* And then he and the landlady dis-pairs—separatis. See?

The old reliable Kedzie water-filter (the *only one* with stone jar) and the genuine Fisher refrigerator sold by Dalton, 51 State st.

A doctor who won't advise a man to leave off his flannels the first warm day is no friend to the profession.

See Mackey, the Palmer House tailor, 181 State street, before you get suited.

Quiz says Philadelphia's new women's club, the "Hyacinth," will devote itself to minding its own business." It is expected that Barnum will make a heavy bid for it next season to add to his other curiosities.

You will always find hats to suit you in style, quality, and price, at Cooper's the hatter's, 134 Clark street.

This is the season when the Florida man, desiring to make a trip North, puts two strawberries in his trunk and on arriving here sells them for enough to pay all expenses.—*Philadelphia News.*

Correct styles, new goods, and perfect fit. Upham & Purinton, tailors, 85 Washington, Room 4

What is meant by "preferred" railroad stock is that which takes the cake. The other kind takes nothing but assessments.

Buggies "touched up" and revarnished—best materials—for $8, at 903 Wabash avenue.

The father of the King of Ashantee denies that 200 girls were slaughtered to mix mortar for his Majesty's palace. This denial is of course to be diplomatically accepted; the number was probably only 199.

Baltimoreans claim that the courteous behavior toward ladies by gentlemen in the street-cars of the city would cause my Lord Chesterfield to turn green with envy. A West Madison street car at 6 p. m. would discount that and not half try.

Prospects of a Russo-French Alliance.

Paris Correspondence Pall Mall Gazette, March 11.

The arrival in Paris of the Duke of Leuchtenberg and the Countess de Beauharnais is an event which "exercises" the German Ambassador. It is the intention of the distinguished strangers to remain here for some time. They are about to take a house, and will probably entertain a good deal. Duke Eugène de Leuchtenberg is a grandson of Eugène Beauharnais, and, through the late Grand Duchess Mary, of the Emperor Nicholas. He is therefore a first cousin of the Czar, and on terms with him of cousinly intimacy. Duke Eugène belongs to the party at St. Petersburg which has since the decline of Prince Gortschakoff's influence been looking forward to an eventual alliance with France, with which he is connected through the Beauharnais. When help appeared to the throne the Czar was the visible head of this party. He withdrew from it on ascending the throne; but he has again been dragged towards it "par la force des choses," which dominates autocrats as the Fates overruled Jove. Alexander III. started in his reign by the Danzig interview, into which he was led by family affection and a desire to secure the goodwill of the Emperor of Germany and his family. In the interest of right divine principles, the Czar thought, his great-uncle might be induced to deflect from the Bismarckian policy in so far as it tends to the oppression of Austrian Slavs. Prince Bismarck closely watched the meetings between the two potentates, and took means to prevent his aged master's yielding to sentimental or other considerations.

The pro-Germanism at Court, of which the Danzig interview was thought a symptom, had the effect of oil thrown on a smoldering fire. Slavonic sympathies became effervescent. The Czar was impotent to direct the movement of Panslav and Pro-French party at Court (or what would have been the country circle had his Majesty not been a virtual prisoner at Gatchina) and the army. He now finds, like Bailey Junior, that he must elect either "to face a cannon-ball or be knocked down by a rolling-pin." Whatever chance he has lies in the "ramp" course. Count Ignatieff has been advising for some time an alliance with France. But the obstacles to one are almost insuperable. We hear that Duke Eugène de Leuchtenberg is sent to try and deal with the complicated Fusion through which Gen. Skobeleff vainly attempted to dash. The Countess Beauharnais is the General's sister. She resembles him in mind and person, and is in a rare degree seductive. Her name is French, and her education was French also. The Duke and his wife are competent to speak for the Czar, for the Panslav party, and for the hero of Plevna. As a matter of course they will be the object of official hospitalities. They were at once invited to the Elysée, and headed the ball which came off there last Thursday. I do not look forward to the Duke de Leuchtenberg and the Countess Beauharnais being more successful than was the brother of this lady.

FIRE RECORD.

A Large Furniture Factory at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 25.—Fire, about 5 o'clock this evening, pretty well gutted the furniture factory of Diemel Bros. & Miller, 308, 310, and 312 Walnut street. The stock was valued at about $60,000; insured for about $40,000; building insured for $16,000.

Insurance on the stock is as follows: $3,500 each in the Enterprise of Cincinnati; Star of New York; Union of Philadelphia; Merchants' of New Jersey; Amazon of Cincinnati; and Germania of Magdeburg; $2,000 each in the Boatmen's of Cincinnati; Tradesmen's of New York; Citizens' of New York, Rochester, N. Y.; Transatlantic of New York; $1,500 each in the United Firemans', Protestant's of Cincinnati; Canton, Ky., Allemania; Hamburg, Newark, N. J., Exchange, of New York, and German of Illinois; $1,000 each in the German of Pittsburg, Guardian of New York, Long Island of New York, and Buffalo German; $3,000 in the Metropole, of Paris; total, $42,500, which will more than cover the actual loss.

Insurance on building—$3,000 each in the North German and Western, of Toronto; $2,500 each in the Commonwealth, of Boston, Westchester, New York, and La Confiance; and $1,250 in the British-American, of Canada; total, $14,700, which will about cover the loss.

Fine Residence Burned at Oakville, Ill.

MOUNT CARROLL, Ill., March 25.—The beautiful residence at Oakville of D. Mackay, the Mount Carroll banker, was destroyed by fire day before yesterday afternoon. The fire is supposed to have originated in a flue from the dining-room stove, and, the wind amounting to a gale at the time, but a couple of hours elapsed until nothing remained but the gaunt stone walls of the splendid structure. The ladies of the house were off visiting at the time, at a birthday party of one of Mr. Mackay's daughters. Much regret is expressed, as Mrs. Mackay was loaded far and wide for her kindness and hospitality, and the family were some of the first settlers in the county, and have many friends.

A Steamboat at Memphis Damaged by Fire.

MEMPHIS, March 25.—A fire this afternoon at half-past 3 o'clock, having its origin just underneath the flooring in the pilot-house in the steamer James Lee, injured that vessel to the extent of $2,000 before the flames could be extinguished. The alarm created great consternation among the crews of the other boats lying adjacent to the Lee. The Grant State, which was just above the burning steamer, had steam up and began moving up the river. The greatest damage was by water. The Lee is valued at $32,000; insured for $20,000 in Louisville companies.

A Fire with Loss of Life at Plattsburg, N. Y.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., March 25.—The roundhouse and the freight and passenger depot of the Chateaugay Narrow-Gage Railroad burned. Two locomotives, a passenger-coach, and two freight-cars were destroyed. Loss, $25,000. A boy named Lowell, 12 years old, burned to death in the round-house. The station-agent was dangerously burned by the explosion of a barrel of kerosene.

A Residence at Oshkosh, Wis.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OSHKOSH, Wis., March 25.—Fire today partially destroyed the large frame residence of Richard Barker. Loss on furniture and household effects $4,000; insurance, $3,000 on building and $800 on furniture. Of this amount $3,000 is in the Fire Association of Philadelphia and $1,000 in the Phœnix of Brooklin.

Fire in a Philadelphia Warehouse.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 25.—A fire in the warehouse of Charles U. Rossel, dealer in corks and brewers' supplies, today caused damage of $50,000. Insurance, $20,000.

The Residence of Ex-Gov. Proctor, at Sutherland Falls, Vt.

RUTLAND, Vt., March 25.—The residence of ex-Gov. Redfield Proctor, at Sutherland Falls, burned; incendiary.

CASUALTIES.

A Chapter of Accidents at Atchison, Kas.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ATCHISON, Kas., March 25.—H. Wilson, a brakeman on the Burlington & Missouri Railroad, lost his fingers yesterday while making a coupling.

W. Grimdoe, a freight conductor, was killed last night at Howard, Neb. He was on the Burlington & Missouri, and while on the cars fell under them, being horribly mangled and instantly killed.

Pat Hinder, while assisting in unloading railroad-ties at Northville, had one accidentally drop on his left shoulder. His collar-bone and arm are broken and shoulder-blade dislocated. His wounds are very severe.

At 5 o'clock this evening two men, John Rice and Marcus Edwards, met with an accident which caused the instant death of the former and severe bruising of the other. They were crossing a railroad trestle in the city spanning White Clay Creek holding the track of the Missouri Pacific Road and Central branch. Rice was going east and Edwards west. As they met Central Branch engine 186 backed a train of freight-cars on them, causing Rice to fall on the rails, when five cars passed over his body. Edwards falling through the trestle-work into the bed of the creek. Rice's left leg was taken off below the hip, his left side mashed in, his left arm off at the shoulder, and his head and face mangled. Edwards had his nose broken, scalp wounds, and was badly bruised.

Three Men Supposed to Have Been Killed in a Mine Near Wilkesbarre, Pa.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 25.—An explosion of gas occurred at the Laurel Run Colliery, operated by the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, at Parsons, a few miles north of here, at 5 o'clock this evening. The gas in this mine has become abundant by reason of a recent cave-in which interfered with the ventilation, and a miner venturing into one of the breasts thus affected ignited the gas and the explosion followed. The report was terrific, and brought thousands of the residents of the vicinity into the streets and lanes to ascertain the cause. Three men were in the mine at the time engaged in driving an airway to improve the ventilation, and at this hour (10 p. m.) it is not known whether they are dead or alive. They cannot be gotten at as yet, the explosion having been followed by a squeeze which closed them in. A large number of sympathizing workmen are now engaged in endeavoring to reach and rescue the imprisoned sufferers. The lamentations of those relatives and friends surrounding the pit's mouth are truly heartrending.

A Very Bad Railway Accident on a Rotten Bridge in Virginia.

RICHMOND, Va., March 25.—A freight-train on the Charlotte & Orange Road broke through a bridge near Clifton Forge, killing the engineer and fireman and injuring several others.

A FRACTURED SKULL.

While Joseph Randlescky, proprietor of a boarding-house at No. 870 West Eighteenth street, and August Cheski, a boarder, were quarreling over a board bill late last night, a young man named Carl Gomuch, who attempted to pacify them, was struck on the left temple by a stone thrown by Cheski. The wound is a deep and serious one. Gomuch's condition being critical at 1 o'clock this morning, Cheski was arrested upon a charge of assault. He is identified by the wounded man.

HANGED HIMSELF.

Ralph Morrissey, a Canadian laborer 17 years of age, was found hanging by the neck in a shed in the rear of No. 139 Rebecca street last night by his brother. No reason is assigned for the suicide, as the young man has not shown any unusual symptoms of late, and so far as his brother knew was in good health and spirits.

CRIMINAL NEWS.

A Bloody Barroom Fight at Lincoln, Ill.—Other Lawless Deeds.

*Special Dispatch to The Ch

SERGT. MASON.

The Assasin Gloats Over the Sergeant's Treatment by the Martinets.

Mrs. Scoville Grows Gloomy Over the Execration Visited on Her Brother.

Text of the Application for Habeas Corpus Made Against Bigelow's Wishes.

The Assasin Naturally Feels Afflicted by the Sympathy for Mason.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.—Guiteau is still permitted to gabble. In an interview in the *Critic* tonight, speaking of Sergt. Mason's sentence, he is reported to have said: "I hope the sentence will be fully carried out. I have no feeling against him," he added, quickly, "but I want to see him pay the full sentence for the benefit of military discipline."

"What do you think of the Mason fund?"

"Oh, that is a trivial affair, and only amounts to about $100."

"Why, the *Critic* alone has raised over $300, and proposes to get at least $1,000," said the reporter.

"Are any of the other papers engaged in it?" asked the prisoner.

"Yes; the *Star* has raised a small amount," replied the reporter.

"That shows that the *Critic* and *Star* are both badly cranked," said Guiteau.

The reporter then told him that in Chicago, New York, and other large cities the fund was amounting to thousands of dollars. Guiteau then expressed much surprise at this, and asked what paper was using its influence in that direction in Chicago. When told THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE was doing something at it, he said: "I know something about that paper. It is only working at the Mason fund out of malice to me."

The Petition for a Writ of Habeas Corpus Against Which Bigelow Demurs.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.—Application will be made to the Supreme Court of the United States tomorrow by James M. Lyddy, special counsel in the Mason case, for leave to file a petition for writs of habeas corpus and certiorari to bring the case before that court.

The petition which it is proposed to file sets forth:

First—That Sergt. Mason was arraigned before a military court-martial upon the charge of assault with intent to kill Charles J. Guiteau.

Second—That at the time of the alleged offense Guiteau was a civilian and Mason was not in the discharge of actual military duties.

Third—That the court-martial persisted in trying Mason, notwithstanding his protest and his refusal to acknowledge its jurisdiction.

Fourth—That the court-martial found him guilty and sentenced him to dismissal from the service, with eight years' imprisonment.

Fifth and Sixth—That the sentence has been approved and is being carried into effect; and

Seventh—That he (the petitioner) is advised "that the said alleged court-martial . . . was illegal in its organization as well as in jurisdiction in the premises, both as to the charge alleged as well as of the person of your petitioner; that the articles of war under which said court-martial is alleged to have been constituted and convened had jurisdiction of the offense or crime charged against your petitioner only in time of war and not in time of peace; that even if the said court-martial had jurisdiction in the premises, it exceeded its power in imposing the sentence and judgment aforesaid, as the same is in excess of any penalty or punishment authorized by law and void and unbeneficial accordingly; that your petioner was not tried, convicted, and sentenced for any alleged disorder and neglect against good order and military discipline in the United States army nor for any offense or crime or which the said alleged court-martial had jurisdiction, but, on the contrary, was tried, convicted, and sentenced for an alleged offense, a crime, to-wit: An assault, with intent to kill," of which the civil authorities then had and now have exclusive jurisdiction, and upon the trial of which by the civil authorities your petitioner was and is entitled under and by virtue of the provision of the Constitution of the United States, particularly Art. 5 thereof, and the law in such cases provided to a trial by jury, all of which was denied to your petitioner wrongfully and unlawfully in the premises.

Upon these grounds the petitioner prays for writs of habeas corpus and certiorari to bring the prisoner and the proceedings of the court-martial before the United States Supreme Court in order that the errors complained of may be corrected and the prisoner discharged from custody.

Chief-Justice Waite will decide the motion Monday.

Talks with the Army Officers and Departmental Dignitaries.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.—The army officers regard, as a rule, Mason's sentence as too severe. Secretary Lincoln very plainly stated to THE TRIBUNE reporter that the sentence was too severe, but that he had nothing to do with it. He did not go as far as some people, but he did believe he should have had some punishment. Gen. Hancock had tendered Mason to the civil authorities twice, but Col. Corkhill refused to take him, and insisted that he should be tried for the military offense. When the court-martial concluded its labors it was the duty of the Department Commander to approve the finding, who was Gen. Hancock in this instance. He had the location of the penitentiary in which the prisoner should be confined, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War. So far as he (Lincoln) was concerned, it made no difference where Mason was confined, so he approved his confinement in the Albany prison. So far as the Chicago petition was concerned, it was referred to him by the President, and in turn referred to the Judge-Advocate-General.

Gen. Drum, the Adjutant-General, and nearly all the leading army officers spoken to by THE TRIBUNE man are not averse to Mason's pardon.

Judge-Advocate-General Swaim will submit his report in the Sergt. Mason case to the Secretary of War on Monday. There is good reason to believe that the report will find that Mason was not legally convicted, and that the statement in these dispatches some days ago as to the Judge-Advocate's position will be found to have been correct. Mr. Bigelow, the counsel for Mason, is displeased with the efforts being made by the Lyddy Brothers, of New York, in the matter of the habeas corpus before the United States Supreme Court, and he intends, on Monday, to protest against the recognition of that firm as the counsel for Sergt. Mason. The wife of Sergt. Mason was expected here today from Virginia, but did not arrive. It is said that $2,000 has already been collected for delivery to her.

Failure of the Sister of the Assasin to Fairly Weigh the Heinous Character of Her Brother's Deed.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 25.—A letter is published today, written by Mrs. Scoville to a Dr. Goodwin, of this city, in which Mrs. Scoville says: "Nothing since the verdict and sentence has grieved me like the great haste and enthusiasm manifested in signing the Mason petition for his pardon. Not that I would not myself sign such a petition, for I consider the press, more than either Mason or Guiteau, were responsible for the crime of each, but it shows such a bitter feeling still toward my poor, crazy brother, and I had hoped yet to do something more for him, but when I see how lenient the press is toward als would-be murderers, my heart sinks within me. Even they are willing to give of their substance for a fund for his family, which is all right and as it should be, but it seems hard when I see everybody provided for from Mrs. Garfield to Mason's wife, all who have in any way suffered or rendered service because of poor Guiteau's delusion and consequent crime, while all who are no more to blame have been forced to give of our time and means until mortgages are on the eve of foreclosing, both on our home and on effects, and no help comes to us in any way. This trouble came upon us in just the worst time, as trouble always does, just as mortgages given before Mr. Scoville's bankruptcy were coming due, and now all will be swept away, and we, advanced as we are in life, must commence as we did at first, with nothing. I am thinking of taking the lecture platform in my brother's cause, and to induce people to sign a petition for the commutation of his sentence to life imprisonment, as we consider him insurably insane, but fear that people would not come to hear."

The Sergeant's Friends in Pennsylvania.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 25.—A petition for the pardon of Sergt. Mason, containing 5,000 names was sent to the President today. One hundred dollars will be sent to Philadelphia next week to be added to the 10-cent subscription fund for Betsy and the baby.

A Talk with Mason's Counsel.

Special Dispatch to Philadelphia Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.—Mr. Bigelow, counsel for Sergt. Mason, was asked today if he thought his client would be pardoned. "Pardoned!" exclaimed Mr. Bigelow. "He will not be pardoned. I have filed a protest against paroling him. I want to have the whole proceedings declared null and void. This is the real question." Mr. Bigelow said that the protestations of the Generals of the army that they offered Mason to the civil authorities were absurd. "It was shown," he said, "by the testimony that the only person present who saw Mason immediately after the shooting was fired, and could of their own knowledge swear out a warrant charging him with attempting to kill Guiteau, were Maj. Graves, Capt. McGillivray, and Lieut. Richmond. There was not a officer or civilian who could have made such an affidavit of his own knowledge." The position of Mason's counsel in view of these facts is that under the fifty-ninth article of war it was the bounden duty of these officers, or one of them, to have sworn out a warrant for Mason's arrest, and to have turned him then and there over to the civil authority to be dealt with according to law.

The Chicago Subscriptions.

The following subscriptions were received for the Sergt. Mason fund yesterday:

Kossuth G. Bell	$1.00	Emmie G. Bell	$1.00
Francis M. Baker	1.00	Mary W. Chase	25
James McGill	1.00	Wallace R. Martin	10
Paul Degenkolbe	10	George W. Burch	10
F. Degenkolbe Jr.	10	Gus Berry	10
Thomas Welsh	10	Thos. E. Richards	10
C. W. Whalst	10	E. Black	10
Charles Rogge	10	Mrs. Yunker	10
George Sunderland	10	Samuel H. Haas	10
Paul Weigand Jr.	10	Cash for the baby	10
S. J. Woodbury	10	Charles Eaton	10
C. H. Drake	10	C. Burke	10
S. W. Gallagher	10	Frank Englert	10
An old friend	10	Cash	10
A. Schwab	10	Cash	10
Charles B. Burch	10	B. N. Smith	10
B. Wolf	10	C. W. Pomeroy	10
F. L. Huntoon	10	D. S. Moore	10
J. H. Gibson	10	G. S. Ross	10
W. Scharbaum	10	F. C. Pfersdorf	10
J. M. Barrett	10	Belden Jones	10
Charles Darling	10	Peter Heslein	10
L. Daniel	10	H. E. Crowell	10
William Reiter	10	W. M. Northrup	10
Robert A. Coey	10	C. S. Seaver	10
Cash for the baby	10	M. Sondheimer	10
G. W. Henderson	10	Robert Martin	10
Harvey R. Martin	10	Cash	50
Cash	25	Uncle Daniel	2.35
Dr. C. K. Sykes	1.00	Mrs. J. W. Paxon	50
King's boys	1.00		

From Baldwin, Wis.:

Christensen & Haarion	$1.00	H. C. Kuhlbeck	$1.00
Barney Hansen	50	W. Henkl	25
B. M. Anderson	50	J. O. Hillmore	25
H. Borchsenius	25	S. Larsen	25
J. J. Kroguet	25	C. O. Dahl	25
A. Taylor	25	L. Heller	50
G. Hanson	25	G. Landell	25
John C. Cameron	25	A. Perverson	25

James M. Harvey, Rock Island, Mich., $1.00.

Farmer," Seneca, Ill., 25 cents.

The collections amount thus far to $549.37.

There was also received last night, in addition to the above, a draft for $59 for "Betsy and the baby" from subscribers at Whitewater, Wis.

Hendrix.

New York Sun.

George Hendrix, whom Cyrus W. Field is suing for defacing the monument to the spy André, inclosed a dollar for the Mason fund, and wrote:

It would not do to enforce a penalty against the will of an entire people. Law was never made for such men as Sergt Mason, and it would be cruel to enforce it under the circumstances. Let justice in this case be tempered with a good share of mercy.

A JAIL-DELIVERY.

Thirteen Prisoners Escape from the County Jail at Detroit by Sawing the Bars of the Windows with a Saw Made from a Case-Knife.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, Mich., March 25.—Thirteen prisoners escaped from the county jail this evening, and are at large. About 7 o'clock Turnkey Edwards went up-stairs to the second floor of the jail to lock the prisoners in their cells. While he was gone the occupants of Ward No. 1, with the exception of two men, escaped through a window to the yard, and from there to the street. They had sawed the bars with a case-knife. The names of the men are Emmanuel Marx, a notorious bank-robber; George Ellis, awaiting trial for larceny from the person, and a bad man; Adolph Belsee, awaiting trial for murder; James Mancon, convicted of robbery; George Aiken, convicted of robbery; Harry Flood, awaiting trial on a charge of assault with intent to kill; Henry Closson and Frank Reynolds, held for forging checks; August Richards, convicted of assault with intent to commit rape; Louis Gagnier, held on a charge of robbery; William Daly, held on a charge of robbery; John Proctor and Thomas Fox, same charge.

"CURLEY BILL" KILLED.

"Curley Bill" and Eight Other Cowboys Ambush a Party of Six Men, Resulting in Bill's Death.

TOMBSTONE, Ari., March 25.—A reliable young man just from Burleigh Springs, eight miles south of this city, states that a desperate fight took place there last night between six men of the Earp party and nine cowboys headed by the notorious "Curley Bill," who killed Marshal White, of Tombstone. The cowboys ambushed the Earp's party as they were approaching the springs, and poured a deadly fire into them, wounding one man slightly and killing a horse. Earps returned the fire, and then charged upon the cowboys, who ran, leaving "Curley Bill" dead upon the field.

ART AND BILLIARDS.

A Palatial Establishment.

The new barroom of Hannah & Hogg, 83 Madison street, is beyond question the finest in decoration in the city, and has several points of excellence deserving of special notice by THE TRIBUNE, particularly the unique designs in stained cathedral glass work, especially designed and made by Kinsella & Haywood. These are Moosaic in style and produce a brilliant iridescent effect. The beautiful cathedral lamps of antique glass, a new thing in business decorations, are the most noticeable features, but all bear the mark of the highest artistic talent and skillful workmanship.

"Unique" also describes a costly Venetian mirror, the only one of its kind in America, bought in Europe by Mr. Tobey, of the Tobey Manufacturing Company, of 195 State street.

For a business house the tile flooring is especially fine and noticeable. It is composed of imported English tiling, solid and smooth in structure and ornamental in design, placed by Henry Dibblee, 266 Wabash avenue.

The elegance of the chandeliers is worthy of note. The real bronze contrasting finely with the Longwy trimmings. Bassett & Beaver, 215 State street, are accredited with this work.

All this but paves an entrance-way to the magnificient billiard hall of the well-known West Brothers beyond. This room, in former years occupied by the City Recorder, is 80x70 feet in size. There are sixteen of the best tables of the Brunswick and also of the Collender make, with accompanying cue racks against the walls, and a central rack of large dimensions forming a compliment of accessories. West Brothers are too well known to need special comment by THE TRIBUNE. As their desire in the past has been to keep a billiard hall for gentlemen, and gentlemen only, so in the future they will cater to the best of our amusement-seeking citizens, and an increasing patronage will justly reward them for their earnest endeavor to please their patrons.

NOT LIABLE TO BE ROBBED

Bankers Who Have Had Their Eyes Opened After Investigating Concerns That Advertise First-Class Work, and Sell for Any Price They Can Get.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., March 15.—*Hall's Safe and Lock Co., Chicago.*—GENTS: The large fire and burglar-proof safe we ordered through your agent, Mr. McKibbin, arrived Saturday, and was placed in our building today. The safe is a beauty, and we can cheerfully say we are well pleased with it. The reason we wished to countermand our order that was given first is as follows: After your agent took the order other agents came to us and offered us the same size safe for $500 less, and stated that their safe was full as good as yours. But, wishing to have a first-class safe and save all the money we could, we determined to fully investigate. And, it is needless to say, after so doing, we were fully convinced that your built in arbors and dovetailed plates and extra security was well worth the $500 extra, and were we to buy another safe we would certainly give "Hall's" the preference over all others that we have seen. Yours, very truly, BLAKE & AMSDEN, Bankers.

BEN HILL'S AFFLICTION.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 25.—Senator Hill, of Georgia, had another operation performed today. The physicians say there is no apprehension of a serious result, and there will be no necessity for another operation.

Catarrh of the Bladder.

Stinging, smarting, irritation of the urinary passages, diseased discharges cured by Buchupaiba: $1; druggists. Depot 52 Lake street and 94 Lake street.

Buck & Rayner have a dentifrice which Whitens and preserves the teeth.

Fine dental operations—no pain. Teeth, best set, $8. Drs. McChesney, Randolph and Clark.

We recommend Eldredge sewing-machines.

BRING
IT TO THE VERY EXTREME FRONT!
THE LEADING
Greatest Organized Store in the World is
THE FAIR
OF
E. J. LEHMANN,
PRESENTING
More effective Novelties than was ever conceived of in all the records of advanced history.
NEW EUROPEAN NOVELTIES
RECEIVED DAILY.
BARGAINS THIS WEEK!
CLOTHING DEPARTM'T
BIG AND LITTLE
SUITS,
FATHERS,
SONS,
UNCLES,
NEPHEWS,
2-Year Old,
10-Year Old,
20-Year Old,
80-Year Old,
$2.00,
$3.00,
$4.00,
$5.00,
$8.00,
$10.00.
Pants, $1.00 Upwards!
200 doz Boys' Caps at 10c each; cheap at 25c.
150 doz Men's and Boys' Stiff Hats and Soft Hats at 25c each.
200 doz Men's Stiff Hats at 48c each.
185 doz Men's Stiff Fur Hats at 90c each; cheap at $2.00.
MILLINERY.
100 cartons of Flowers at 10c a spray; cheap at 25c.
2,000 doz Roses at 3c each; cheap at 8c.
Children's Lace Caps and Bonnets from 29c to $3.00.
Ladies', Misses', and Children's Hats, in Spring shapes, at 50 per cent less than elsewhere.
Bargains! Bargains!
IN OUR
Cloak & Suit Dep't.
We are showing a full and complete line of New Spring Styles in Ladies', Misses', and Children's Garments.
SPECIAL INDUCEMENT
IN OUR
Muslin Underwear Dep't.
E. J. LEHMANN,
The Fair,
State-st. Adams-st. Dearborn-st.
OUR NEW
FURNITURE
WAREHOUSE
Just occupied on Wabash-av., is well worth a visit from all Furniture buyers, being 60x160 feet, five stories and basement, occupied by us ENTIRE, and where we NOW exhibit the LARGEST stock of FINE and MEDIUM FURNITURE ever offered here, and which will be greatly augmented in a FEW DAYS by LARGE ARRIVALS from the finest stocks EAST, selected with great care for this market.
C. C. HOLTON,
Of the late firm of Holton & Hildreth,
224, 226 & 228 WABASH-AV.
Elegant Passenger Elevator to every floor.
HIRAM BRUSH,
272 East Madison-st.,
Near the Bridge, has all the
Furniture, Carpets,
STOVES,
Bedding, Crockery, Etc.,
A five-story building will hold, to be sold Very Cheap for Cash or on Easy Payments.
HIRAM BRUSH,
272 East Madison-st., Near the Bridge.
EASTER EGGS and NOVELTIES. A wonderful assortment now open, from 1 cent to $20 each, at GUNTHER'S CONFECTIONERY, 78 Madison-st.

E. J. LEHMANN,
The Fair.
Our Drug Departm't.
GEORGE RYALL, R. A. Ph., Manager.
The crowds daily thronging the department for the sale of Patent Medicine, Soaps, and Perfumery plainly indicate how thoroughly the public appreciate this feature of THE FAIR.
Certain Wholesale and Retail Druggists have formed a petty conspiracy to prevent E. J. L. from obtaining goods in the ordinary way of trade, the reason for this being that Patent Medicine, Soaps, and Perfumery can be obtained at
THE FAIR
At 25 PER CENT BELOW ORDINARY PRICES. E. J. L. is content with a small legitimate profit, and has no sympathy with those who charge unreasonable and exorbitant prices. He is not accustomed to be beaten, and he will continue to sell Patent Medicines, Soaps, and Perfumery as heretofore.
Never forget THE FAIR is the People's Emporium for all things good and cheap.
Jewelry and Silverware!
Ladies' Gold Watches at $8.50.
Solid Gold Toothpicks at 12c each.
Lever Clocks, good timekeepers, at 95c each.
Rogers & Bro. 12-oz. Silver-plated Knives at $1.40 set.
Derby Silver Company 12-oz. Plate Knives at $1.40 set of six Knives.
Good Steel Table Knives and Forks at 58c set of six Knives and Forks.
Better at 75c and 95c set.
Steel Butcher Knives at 8c each.
China and Glassware!
French China Fruit Plates, hand-painted, at 20c each.
56-piece Tea Set, decorated, at $3.95 set.
10-inch Decorated Dinner Plates at 10c each.
Majolica Cuspadores, large size, at 58c.
Moss Rose Cuspadores, French China, at 88c.
Rustic Cuspadores, gold band, at 18c.
The best Lamp in the city at 88c.
Glass Goblets at 3c.
Glass Tumblers at 3c.
E. J. LEHMANN,
The Fair,
State-st. Adams-st. Dearborn-st.
NICOLL THE TAILOR.
NEWEST DESIGNS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WOOLENS, CHOICEST ASSORTMENT, SPLENDID VALUE, GUARANTEED AND THOROUGHLY SHRUNK. CALL AND EXAMINE; SATISFY YOURSELF. SAMPLES AND RULES FOR SELF-MEASUREMENT SENT BY MAIL EVERYWHERE.
NICOLL THE TAILOR,
Lakeside Building,
Corner Clark and Adams-st., opposite Post-Office.
Branch Stores in all principal cities.
Kenshel
CABINETS
$2.50 per Doz.
Studios, 212 & 214 State-st.
BUY DURYEA'S
SATIN GLOSS STARCH
AND
IMPROVED CORN STARCH,
IF YOU WANT THE BEST.
For sale by all Grocers.
TRUNK Tourists, Travelers, Excursionists should visit CHAS. T. WILT'S For Trunks, Satchels, Bags, &c. It will pay. No. 144 State-st.

Garfield Manufacturing Company,
Nos. 55, 57, 59, and 61
W. Washington-st.,
Established for over twelve years, starting under the name of its present manager, A. G. GARFIELD, in 1870. They have established a wide reputation for manufacturing the best Harness for the money ever produced in this market. We quote:

Single Buggy Harness	$ 8.00
Single Buggy Harness	8.50
Single Buggy Harness	9.00
Single Buggy Harness	10.00
Single Buggy Harness	10.50
Single Buggy Harness	11.00
Single Buggy Harness	12.50
Single Buggy Harness	13.25
Single Buggy Harness	14.75
Single Buggy Harness	19.50
Single Buggy Harness	20.25
Single Buggy Harness	26.00
Single Buggy Harness	35.00
Single Buggy Harness	45.00
Single Buggy Harness	55.00
Single Buggy Harness	70.00
Single Strap Harness	$15 to $45
Double Buggy Harness	$25 to $200
Carriage Harness	$55 to $300
Coupe Harness	$45 to $125

Truck, Farm, and Express Harness in great variety.

Call and examine our new "Garfield" Single Harness," which is fast gaining a favorable reputation for neatness and durability, and cannot be beaten for the money.

You will also find with us a full and complete line of

Horse Blankets, Sweat Blankets, Cooling Blankets, Sweat Suits, Cooling Suits, Linen and Cotton Suits, Linen and Cotton Sheets, Lap Robes and Lap Dusters, Whips, Curry Combs and Brushes, Stable Brooms, Halters, Bridles, Lines, Saddle Blankets, Horse Boots, Sponges, &c.

You can have a choice of goods to select from at this establishment not afforded at any other house west of New York, and we

GUARANTEE

Every article we sell. Being manufacturers, and contented with reasonable profits, you you will find it to your interest to test us.

Mail orders from the country will not be filled for any kind of goods in our line (except to those in the harness business.

BEAR IN MIND that we make any and every DURABLE KIND of Harness and other goods, from the lowest to the highest priced goods possible to produce, but at GREAT SAVING TO THE PURCHASER.

The Germicide
Responds to a demand of Sanitary Science in protecting your dwelling from the evil effects of Sewer-Gas, and at the same time maintaining Pure Air. It is no longer an experiment. Parties moving May 1 should see to it that a GERMICIDE is placed in the house before they move in. We Move our Machines Free of Charge. It is the Only Absolutely Sure Protection. Trial Free, if not satisfactory.
The Germicide Co. of Ills.
305 Wabash-av.
TENDERS.
Tenders addressed to the undersigned will be received up to noon on Wednesday, the 31st day of May next, for erection and completion of the Canadian Pacific Hotel, to be built on the corner of Main-st. and Broadway, Winnipeg, Manitoba, according to plans and specifications furnished by Clarence Moberly, Esq.

The building will be five stories high and have a frontage on Main-st. of 180 feet by 205 feet on Broadway.

The plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Architect, Main-st., Winnipeg, on and after the 1st April.

Heating Apparatus, iron columns, and girders will be furnished by the Company.

Tenders to state the gross price for work complete, also prices in detail for each, masonry, brick work, carpenters' work, etc.

Satisfactory security for the due completion of the contract will be required.

The Company do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

J. S. DENNIS JR.,
Secretary Canadian Pacific Hotel Co.

BIDS FOR LAYING WATER-PIPE.

The undersigned will receive bids up to and including April 3, 1882, to be opened in open board, for the laying of a 4-inch water-pipe on Dunning-st., from Racine-av. to Southport-av., about 1,350 feet; also a 6-inch water-pipe on Clark-st., from School-st. to Belmont-av., about 700 feet, to include pipe and laying the same, together with specials and setting hydrants, etc.

Particulars and specifications can be obtained at my office. ADAM SANDERS,
Supervisor Town of Lake View,
75 Washington-st.

BIDS SOLICITED.
Sealed proposals will be received on April 10, 1882, for the building of a Jail and Jailer's Residence at Crown Point, Indiana.

Plans and specifications on file with John Brown, County Auditor, who will give all necessary information and furnish copies of Specifications on request.

PAPER PATTERNS.
Important Announcement.
"Parisian Suit Co."
We take pleasure in announcing to our customers and the public that we have secured the Wholesale Supply Agency for the entire Northwest of the celebrated
Harper's Bazar Patterns,
A fact that will be appreciated by thousands of ladies who were formerly obliged to send to New York for such Patterns as they desired.

We also desire to state that at no other down-town store in Chicago can these Patterns be obtained.

Pattern Books and Circulars of Harper's Patterns will be given our customers gratuitously on application at our Paper Pattern Department.

We have also placed on our counters Harper's Catalogue, containing over 500 magnificent illustrations, the most complete book of the kind ever published, particularly for Dressmakers, and shall offer 5,000 of them at 25 cents each. Orders for them by mail promptly filled on receipt of 10 cents additional.

It is hardly necessary to state that HARPER'S BAZAR PATTERNS, for accuracy and style, are not only pre-eminently superior to any make of Paper Patterns now in use, but also cheaper, and may be found at retail on our first floor.

Subscriptions received for all of Parper's Periodicals at publishers' prices.
PARISIAN SUIT CO.,
State and Monroe-sts.,
Under Palmer House.
Elegant Display
OF
LADIES'
Outside Garments
AND
Costumes
FOR
SPRING WEAR,
AT THE
BERLIN SUIT CO.'S,
No. 226 State-st.,
NEAR JACKSON.
We beg to announce to the Ladies of Chicago and vicinity that our stock of
SPRING NOVELTIES
Is now open for their inspection. It consists of
Silk, Surah, Rhadames, and Cashmere Dolmans, Mantles, Cloth Jackets, Ulsters, and a full assortment of Cashmere and Silk Suits in all colors. Also a full line of Children's Wraps in all sizes.

All goods sold are manufactured by us on the premises. Long lease, no advance in rent, consequently LOWER PRICES than anywhere else.

We make a specialty of Staple and Substantial Goods.

An Early Inspection is Solicited.
The Berlin Suit Co.,
226 STATE-ST.
Garments of all kinds made to Order.
Formosa Tea Import. Co.,
88 STATE-ST.,
EXTRA VALUE IN LOW-PRICED TEAS.
YOUNG HYSON, 30 cents—5 pounds, 90 cents.
JAPAN, 25 cents—4 pounds, $1.00.
OOLONG, 25 cents—5 pounds, $1.00.
WHOLE NUTMEGS, 65 cents—less 15 per cent to Grocers.
Money to Loan
On Real Estate at current rates.
F. R. STANLEY,
Unity Building, 79 Dearborn-st.

THE
"Parisian Suit Co."
PREPARATORY TO OUR
'Spring Opening
(Which will occur in ten days), will offer the entire balance of our
SUIT STOCK
AT
ONE-HALF FORMER PRICES.
RARE BARGAINS
WILL BE OFFERED
The coming week, as many of these Suits are as good as those we shall show at our Opening, our purpose being merely to make room for
SPRING NOVELTIES.
We will also "Open" this week our full line of Outside Garments; every novelty will be shown in Wraps; nothing held back, as at our formal Opening
Ladies' & Children's DRESSES
Will be the only article shown.
PARISIAN SUIT CO.,
State and Monroe-sts.,
Under Palmer House.
Folding Beds!
30 STYLES.
The Empire,
The Andrews-Burr,
The Monarch,
The Boyington
Folding Parlor Beds
From $18, $22, $25, $28, $35, $40, $45, and Up.
Headquarters
FOR BARGAINS IN
Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Crockery,
And All Household Goods.
Chamber Sets, $20 and up.
Parlor Suits, $35 and up.
Ingrain Carpets, 40 cts. and up.
Tapestry Carpets, 67 cts. and up.
Cook Stoves, $10 and up.
Ranges, $15 and up.
Houses furnished throughout at one day's notice. YOU CAN SAVE MONEY by buying from our immense stock.
Latest Styles, Lowest Prices, Largest Stock.
All goods on Easy Payments or for Cash, to suit. Come and see us.
OPEN EVENINGS.
Empire Parlor Bedstead Co.
381 & 383 West Madison-st.
TO RENT.
Two Floors for Light Manufacturing.
Second and Third Floors, 40x71 Steam Heat and Power, good light from three sides. Inquire of WAGNER & GRAY, 154 and 156 Clark-st.
EASTER CARDS. They are exquisite this year. Call and see them at W. C. GREEN'S, 55 Washington-st., just west of State.
Turkish BATHS.
Electric, Russian, Mercurial, Sulphur Baths. The most thorough results follow their use. 154 and 156 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel.
MY TURKISH, RUSSIAN, two-Thermal, Mercurial, and Sulphur BATHS for ladies and gentlemen are the very best. A. B. MCCONNELL, M. D., Prop., PALMER HOUSE.

REAL ESTATE.

Contracts Made for Filling Up the Plague-Spots Along the Lake-Shore Drive.

Advance in Values Along This Promenade of the Future.

Real Estate Not Active, but Firm, with Prospects of Prosperity.

Probability that a Lake Side Hotel Will Be Built South of the South Park.

Important Improvement Along the North Shore Drive.

Contracts have been made with Messrs. Fitzsimmons & Connell for filling with sand from the lake the plague spots that have so long been an offense to the public along the Lake Shore Drive to Lincoln Park. This most desirable improvement the public owe to the large interests recently acquired in this vicinity by Messrs. Potter Palmer, E. S. Pike, and other gentlemen. The area to be filled has a frontage of 2,000 feet on the drive, and includes the property of the Catholic Church. Sand will be obtained by dredging the lake in front of the property, and will be carried across to the lots in the dirt cars of Lincoln Park. It will require an average filling of about eight feet to bring the lots, as is proposed, within two feet of grade. The excavations for cellars and the soil that will have to be laid over the sand will make up the two feet additional needed when the lots are improved. Land is already rising in value along the drive, and $220 a foot has been refused for a lot bought last year for $160 a foot. Mr. Palmer owns about 3,000 feet along the drive and the adjacent streets, and the advance in its value is, it is said by those able to make the calculation, already equal to the cost of the new house he is about to build and of the lot on which it will stand.

Heavier Sales This Month than Have Been Made in March for Many Years.

Real estate during the week has been quiet and very strong. The impression is growing that the market this summer will be the most active for many years. There is now a strong demand for lots from laborers, for residences, and for inside business property.

An offer of $130,000 cash for the 125 acres on the south shore, just below the Hyde Park water-works, belonging to the "Beehive" Bank, has been made by brokers for a syndicate that are believed to be interested in the project for establishing a summer resort at that point. A good deal of real estate has been bought up in this vicinity, and there is good reason to believe that men who have the money and know what is wanted are ready to go extensively into a watering-place enterprise. That it would be very profitable, if well managed is certain. The ordinance giving the right of way to the Illinois Central for a road to South Chicago has been got well under way to its final passage. When once a law, the road will be speedily built and all the facilities of transportation that would be needed for a Brighton Beach will be provided.

The advance in values on Adams street has been remarkable. On the 25th of August, 1880, Dennis Quill bought 125 feet front on Adams street, 100 feet east of Market street, and running through to Quincy street, for $6,000. Friday this same property was sold, through the agency of E. A. Cummings & Co., to Arthur Farrar for $30,000 cash.

The Lehigh Valley Coal Company, which furnished 300,000 tons of coal to the Chicago market last year and is running twelve steamers on the lakes between Chicago and Buffalo, has just invested $200,000 in dock property here. Its purchases are on the Chicago River at Harrison street and on Chicago avenue. Sheds and hoisting machinery will be at once put in at a cost of $50,000. The dominant interest in the Lehigh Company are interested in East Chicago, for the purchase of which they contributed a large part of the funds. They will place here their yards and passenger station for the accommodation of that part of their coal business which finds its market west of Chicago. Here $250,000 will be spent for storage room and machinery. The Chicago sheds will supply Chicago, and the East Chicago sheds will supply the West. The managers of the Lehigh are credited with plans for the extension of this road to Chicago at some future time.

Mr. H. A. Kohn has bought the building and lot owned by Mr. Albert Crane on Monroe street, between Fifth avenue and Franklin street, forty feet front, for $110,000.

It has been determined to subdivide for the market what is certainly the most desirable block of residence property between the river and Lincoln Park. This is the Borden Block, fronting Washington Square, on Dearborn avenue, and bounded on the other sides by Clark street and Oak street. It could be divided into four very choice lots, 100x189 feet, or into smaller ones, as might be preferred by purchasers.

Ogden, Sheldon & Co. sold last week five acres at the southwest corner of Sheffield avenue and Wellington street for $15,000; five acres, northeast corner Wellington street and Southport avenue for $12,500; 30x100 feet on Wendell street, near Franklin street, south front, for $1,700; 25x110 feet on the southwest corner of Chatham court and Haines street for $1,100; 25x128 feet on Idaho street, east front, 141 feet south of Van Buren street, $1,000; lot on Hobbie street, near Crosby street, north front, 22x85 feet for $600.

T. B. Boyd sold for William McMurphy forty acres adjoining corporation of Denver, Colo., to railroad company for $15,000; for C. W. Ament, of Pontiac, Ill., to J. W. Burdsell, of Chicago, 120-acre farm adjoining Pontiac for $20,000; for S. A. Brown & Co. to Minnie Probstein, 320-acre farm two miles from Burlington, Kas., for $6,500; for S. A. Brown & Co. to the Rev. Dr. Thomas, lot 24x125, south front, on Monroe street, between Laflin and Loomis, for $4,200; for the Rev. Dr. Thomas to John H. Bradshaw same lot on Monroe street for $4,600; for Wilson McClintock to O. Maniand, 200-acre farm sixteen miles from court-house, four miles south of Western Springs, on Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, for $13,000; for Minnie Probste in to S. A. Brown, six lots near Humboldt Park for $2,000; for O. Manland to W. McClintock, house and lot on Pratt street for $3,000.

Receiver Otis, of the State Savings-Bank, sold a few days ago 135 lots, 25x125 feet, located at the junction of the Baltimore & Ohio Road with the Illinois Central, for $18,500, or about $1,000 per acre. This property is about seven miles from the city, and about half a mile this side of Grand Crossing. Judge Otis also sold during the week 13 14-100 acres located between South Chicago and Grand Crossing, and adjoining the plat of the town of South Chicago, for $34,362.50, or about $800 per acre; half cash, balance in one and two years.

George A. Armour, of Chicago, has purchased for $70,000 an improved lot 50x177 on the northwest corner of Calumet avenue and Twentieth street. A. C. Goodman sold to A. N. Kellogg 48x170 feet on Michigan avenue, north of Monroe street, for $41,200. Arthur Farrar paid $30,000 for twenty-five feet on Adams street, west of Franklin. James D. Smith obtained $16,000 for 22x125 feet on West Washington street, near Bishop court. James R. Keene paid $7,000 for five acres on the corner of Central Park and Frederick avenues.

Eight hundred dollars an acre is now paid for property near Brown's Mills, which a few years ago was practically unsalable.

On South Dearborn street, northwest corner of Thirty-fourth, 301 5-10 feet, running back to Butterfield, sold for $20,351.

On Dieden street, near Elston avenue, 1,155 feet, with 383x165 feet adjoining on Elston avenue, were bought by A. M. Billings for $30,000.

On Grand boulevard, 200 feet north of Forty-seventh street, 100x150 sold for $10,000.

On Wabash avenue, south of Washington street, the estate of Sarah Gale, sold, 44x180 6-10 feet, for $85,600.

On Michigan avenue, 35 feet south of Twenty-first, 40x119 feet sold for $8,000.

J. T. McAuley transferred for $500,000 a large part of the new subdivision of Garfield to Dwight K. Tripp.

On North Clark street, south of Huron, 45x110, improved, were sold for $40,000.

Luther C. Keeler sold to A. A. Spear 24x110 feet on Michigan avenue, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth street, for $10,000.

Business in sales for March compares well with the same month in previous years. The following figures will indicate the increased activity at present in real estate over the same month of March in prior years:

Year.	No. of sales.	Consideration.
1878	345	$1,581,000
1879	461	2,494,000
1880	705	3,797,000
1881	874	4,010,000
1882	930	4,045,000

And the figures for March for this year must be still further increased by the sales of the week to come.

Saturday's Transfers.

The following instruments were filed for record Saturday, March 25:

CITY PROPERTY.

Talman av, 270 ft s of Fulton st, e f, 24x128 ft, dated March 14 (J. H. Helmer to Joseph Kattanek)..... $ 1,050

West Thirteenth place, 192 ft w of Wood st, n f, 24x125 ft, dated March 23 (P. and P. Ponsonby to J. R. Ponsonby)..... 600

Third av, 120½ ft n of Twelfth st, w f, 54x104 ft (with other property), dated Feb. 1 (Rudolph Seehofer to Mathias Jensen)..... 10,000

Archer av, 114 ft n e of Purple st, s f, 25½x132 ft, improved, dated Feb. 10 (Mathias Jensen to Blum Harris)..... 4,250

Sholto st, n w cor of Gurley, e f, 50x94¾ ft, dated March 23 (Hannah Martin to Robert L. Martin)..... 6,000

Ontario st, 110 ft s of Pine, n f, 30x100 ft, dated March 25 (F. D. Callender to Emanuel Earnshaw)..... 6,450

West Superior st, 153¾ ft w of Paulina, s f, 25x120½ ft, dated Feb. 1 (Thomas Downey to E. and A. Purcell)..... 1,300

Paulina st, 175 ft n of Thirty-seventh, w f, 24x125 ft, dated March 23 (C. Gousselman to E. and J. Garrett)..... 300

Alexander st, 25 ft e of Portland av, n f, 25x67 ft, dated Feb. 1 (James Morgan to John P. Innes)..... 1,950

Noble st, 121 ft s w of Ohio, w f, 25x155½ ft, dated March 23 (M. J. and W. Lister to Johnson & Arneson)..... 1,300

West Indiana st, 250 f w of Hoyne av, n f, 25x105 ft, dated Feb. 28 (R. Reinhardt to W. F. Reinhardt)..... 800

Wabash av, 300 ft s of Thirty-first, w f, 24x100 ft, dated March 1 (E. and H. Vreeland to William Walsh)..... 3,000

Jefferson st, 125 ft n of Jackson, e f, 25x150 ft, dated March 26 (estate of Robert C. Wright to J. J. and Kate Tangney)..... 4,000

South Dearborn st, 199 ft s of Thirty-first, e f, 23x110 ft, dated March 18 (T. L. and E. W. Barney to S. J. Fitzpatrick)..... 3,500

Charlton st, 205 ft s of Thirty-third, e f, 24x123 ft, dated March 23 (Albert Wisner to Mary G. B. Little)..... 625

Loomis st, s e cor of Jackson, w f, 24x74 ft, improved, dated March 23 (Barbara Titus to Dora Danford)..... 7,000

West Chicago av, 216½ ft w of Robey st, s f, 24x129½ ft, dated March 13 (estate of Thomas Suffern to C. Schmitz)..... 900

Cologne st, cor of Huron, s f, 165 ft to river, dated Nov. 15, 1881 (United Mutual Life-Insurance Co. to Frederick A. Menge)..... 11,965

Canal st, 24½ ft n of Harrison, e f, undivided ½ of 49½x159 ft, dated March 6 (C. R. Merrill to William A. Jamieson)..... 4,500

Lowe av, 240 ft s of Thirty-seventh st, e f, 24x123½ ft, dated March 25 (John Heynes to Anne Kenny)..... 1,150

Washtenaw av, 457½ ft s of Twelfth st, e f, 24x124 ft, dated March 22 (John Keefe to Mathew Connors)..... 400

West Erie st, 168 ft e of Paulina, n f, 24x70 ft, dated Feb. 25 (John Cudray to F. C. Rensing)..... 825

North Paulina st, 100½ ft s of Augusta, e f, 25x130 ft, dated March 25 (Samuel Johnston to I. Kirchhoff)..... 700

The undivided 1-6 of the premises No. 25 to 53 West Lake st, dated Jan. 2 (August Huter to William H. Haffner)..... 15,000

The undivided 1-6 of the above premises dated Jan. 2 (August Huter to John Schoen)..... 15,000

Calumet av, 25 ft e of Thirty-second st, e f, 50x125 ft, with 50x125 ft in same block dated March 25 (Master in Chancery to Aaron C. Goodman)..... 6,400

Blue Island av, 111 6-10 ft n e of Twelfth st, n w f, 24x100 ft, dated March 18 (Same party to John F. Lagen)..... 4,500

Van Hoss st, 96 ft e of Wood st, s f, 24x125 ft, dated March 6 (St. Ignatius College to M. Kresz)..... 600

Wabash av, 77 47-100 ft n of Thirty-second st, w f, 19 78-100x81¾ ft, improved, dated March 7 (Timothy Dwight to Simeon Barbe)..... 4,500

Rhodes av, 60 ft s of Thirty-second st, e f, 30x94½ ft, improved, dated March 25 (Roswell Park to M. J. Garrison)..... 4,000

Brown st, 214 ft s of Taylor st, w f, 25x100 ft, improved, dated March 15 (Henry Gnaedinger to Emanuel Ottenheimer)..... 8,550

Brown st, 214 ft s of Taylor, w f, 25x100 ft, improved, dated March 16 (L. and E. Ottenheimer to Henry Graedinger)..... 8,500

Harmon court, 172 ft e of Wabash av, s f, 22x120 ft, dated March 10 (Edward Goodman to Charles F. Dickey)..... 6,000

Fifth av, 20 ft s of Harrison st, w f, 20x106 ft, with buildings Nos. 353 and 355, dated March 25 (Leonard J. Stow to Robert H. Crozer)..... 22,500

Wentworth av, 75 ft s of Twenty-third st, w f, 25x120 ft, dated March 20 (Ernst Ulich to F. and M. K. Freier)..... 1,800

Twenty-second st, 195 ft e of Oakley av, n f, 24x100 ft, dated March 17 (William Walsh to Louis Hasche)..... 600

Hope st, 108 ft w of Blue Island av, s f, 22x70½ ft, dated Feb. 10 (G. Skinner to J. Hahn)..... 900

Fourth av, 247 ft s of Harrison st, e f, 25x100 ft, dated Feb. 8 (Angele G. Du Fort to Albert J. Bradford)..... 4,000

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Lill av, 240 ft e of Racine av, n f, 24x124 ft, dated March 23 (Ernst Frussing to Alida E. Howe)..... $ 650

Lots 13, 16, and 17, Block 6, Cirbourn Addition to Ravenswood, dated March 3 (R. Barnett to John Boland)..... 2,500

Lot 2, Block 7, Baxter's part s e ¼ Sec. 20, 40, 14, dated March 8 (E. Clark to M. A. Batterehill)..... 275

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Atlantic st, 100 ft s of Forty-ninth, e f, 25 x134 ft, dated March 23 (Henry Heide to John Bennett)..... $ 1,200

Lot 9, Block 11, Adam Smith's part of s w ¼ Sec. 30, 39, 13, dated March 25 (J. Kloeke to J. B. Seegers)..... 1,065

Lot 29, Block 13, in same, dated March 25 (same to same)..... 250

South Dearborn st, near Forty-fourth, w f, 22x152 ft, dated Feb. 18 (A. Smith to E. Galvin)..... 400

WEST OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Armitage road, 155 ft w of State st, s f, 25 x125 ft, dated Feb. 17 (John Gray et al. to Sven Struben)..... $ 500

Myrtle av, 155 ft n of Fullerton, w f, 50x126 ft, dated March 13 (J. W. Farlin to F. Pruse)..... 580

Summary for the Week.

The following is the total number of real-estate sales within a radius of seven miles of the Court-House filed for record during the week ending Saturday, March 25:

Location.	Sales.	Amount.
City sales	208	$1,000,000
North of city limits	18	16,840
South of city limits	31	81,903
West of city limits	13	506,840
Total	268	$1,605,183
Total previous week	246	1,105,648

New Brick Offered at $8 a Thousand.

If building becomes cheaper a great number of new houses, apartments, and stores will be built this summer, as well as some notable office buildings. Cheaper brick are a certainty. A bid was made yesterday to supply several millions of new bricks for the Farwell wholesale stores on Market street at $8 a thousand. This building will stimulate real estate.

Plans are under consideration for the erection at the corner of Rush and Ohio streets of what will be probably the finest apartment house in the city. It will be built by Mr. Samuel Wheeler, whose flats on Ohio, just east of Rush, have long been regarded as model ones. The cost will range between $100,000 and $125,000. Part of his plan is to have the basement arranged for a steward, so that meals can be furnished those who prefer not to have cooking done in their apartments.

Permits were issued last week for buildings to cost $150,000.

Activity at Rogers Park.

At Rogers Park there is not a vacant tenement. Many new residences are now in erection, but all have been rented in advance of completion, and the demand is such that landlords feel justified in advancing rents from 15 to 25 per cent. The most important building enterprise in that suburb is that of Dr. L. H. Thomas, who has now well under way an extensive building to be used in the manufacture of "Thomas' ink and blueing." This is the largest institution of its kind in the West, and its location some two years ago at Rogers Park has proved of decided advantage to that suburb.

Facilities for the Suburbanite.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

CHICAGO, March 23.—The writer has read with interest the recent newspaper discussion of the question of rapid and cheap transit to the suburbs, and, being an old settler on the north shore, feels moved to touch on a few points not mentioned in either of the articles he has read.

First, regarding the comparative facilities afforded by the four leading suburban roads: In number of daily passenger trains, the Illinois Central heads the list with twenty-two; the Northwestern, Milwaukee Division, follows with fifteen; the Rock Island thirteen; the Burlington eleven. The Northwestern and Illinois Central run a "theatre train" every night; the others only twice a week. The Illinois Central and Rock Island run a "church train" Sunday morning; the other two do not. The advantage in point of average speed is disputed between the Northwestern and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, whose fast trains run respectively to Evanston and Riverside in thirty minutes; their slow ones in thirty-eight to forty-five minutes, while the Rock Island and Illinois Central advance much slower time for equal distances—say to Washington Heights and East Roseland. In fares, the rates of all four roads are three cents per mile for single cash fares, while for individual non-transferable tickets, sold monthly or quarterly, the charge per month to the above points is as follows: Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, $5; Rock Island, $5.38; Northwestern, $6.35; Illinois Central, $6.83. For family and transferable tickets, the lowest Chicago, Burlington & Quincy rate is 14 cents per ride; the Rock Island, 14 cents; the Illinois Central, 16 cents; and the Northwestern, 24 cents (50 per cent more than the next lower); and a chief object of this article is to call the attention of the Northwestern's new management to this difference, which in the eyes of a would-be settler must look very large in favor of the other roads, the north lake-shore, particularly after reaching the high land at and above Winnetka, is, in the judgment of the writer, who is familiar with the country within a radius of forty miles, and who has, moreover, no real-estate ax to grind, the choicest to be found in any direction for residence purposes, possessing the combined advantages of nearness to and height above our grand Lake Michigan, a rolling surface, diversified with ravines, insuring perfect, natural drainage, strong soil, good water, and distance from the smells of Southwest Chicago; and it lies easily within the power of the Northwestern Railway Company (whose new management has thus far shown in every move a wish to meet the wants of its patrons), by a few concessions in the rates and conditions of transferable commutation tickets and the establishment of two or three needed trains and a package room, to double or treble the permanent population of the north shore in a few years.

That the suburban passenger business pays may fairly be inferred from the attention paid to it and the facilities accorded by, notably, the Illinois Central Railroad here; the Eastern and Old Colony Roads out of Boston; the Jersey Central and New York Central at New York City, and the Pennsylvania Company from Philadelphia. Let us hope to see the Northwestern rise to their opportunity. RUSTICUS.

Real Estate Elsewhere.

The real estate season in New York, the *Post* says, is at its hight. With the exception of Mondays and Saturdays, which are generally "off days," the Real Estate Exchange is full every day at 12 o'clock with interested crowds, and large amounts of property are being sold at figures largely above the prices of a year ago. This will last until about the middle of next month, when, according to the usual experience, the offerings of property begin to fall off. It is a well-understood fact among dealers that properties not sold by that time are usually withdrawn, the owners having made their arrangements for carrying over to the next season in expectation of better prices. The experience of this season, thus far, shows that there has not been so much capital seeking investment in city real estate for half a dozen years.

The four lots at the southwest corner of Fifth avenue and Fifty-fourth street, upon which a cooperative association had proposed to build an apartment house, having being bought by Mr. William H. Vanderbilt for the Mr. Charles McRae for $400,000, four lots have been secured by the cooperative association for an apartment house in the block between Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth streets on Fifth avenue. It is understood that Mr. Vanderbilt intends to erect two dwelling houses on the land he has bought, for two of his daughters.

Oath says the wealthy classes are building cooperative buildings, or family clubs, on the incorporated plan, and one of these concerns, called the Hubert Home, which is a mixed landlord and tenant system, the stockholders being their own tenants; is putting up seven large houses in the upper part of the city, called by such names as The Rembrandt, the Hubert, and The Hawthorne. In these seven buildings there is an investment of $7,000,000, and there are 138 stockholders in all. The investments are said to be far better than railroads, banks, or any other business opportunity.

In Brooklyn the *Eagle* says the local real-estate market has not in several years exhibited so early in the season so much activity as it does at present. A glance at the *Eagle's* advertising columns—the never-failing indications of local business progress—is sufficient to convince any one of the accuracy of this observation, while conversations with well-known operators confirm the impression. Encouraging reports are received from every section, and owners and agents express themselves as highly gratified with the outlook.

NEW MANUFACTURING CENTRE.

Ten Thousand Feet of River Front for Dockage and Manufactories.

It sometimes happens in the settlement of a large city like Chicago that some of the richest prizes in manufacturing, dock, and shipping sites are either overlooked or entirely ignored, while localities possessing far fewer advantages, either natural or acquired, become the centres of busy trade and large manufacturing enterprises. Why this should happen is a question that cannot be answered, as there seems to be no adequate cause to account for it. Yet such is the fact, and an illustration of it was furnished by a visit to the territory bounded by Ashland avenue and Laurel street, and Thirty-fifth and Thirty-ninth streets. Here is one of the finest manufacturing centres in Chicago offering sites for a thousand different industries, and until within a few years it was almost unused. Recent developments, however, have brought this section into that prominence which its many advantages entitle it to. The property, which is a part of the Allen Robbins estate, has 10,000 feet of dock frontage and four double steel tracks giving it direct communication with every railroad in Chicago, besides ample switch facilities. The great depth of the lots, which range from 320 to 400 feet, makes them admirable for piling lumber, and for all other purposes where much space is needed. There are four bridges on the property—one crossing the river at Thirty-fifth street and one at Thirty-ninth street, and a fine iron bridge for both railroad and traffic purposes just north of Thirty-eighth street, on the main arm of the South Branch, and a railroad bridge just north of Thirty-ninth street, on the west line of Ullman street. Altogether the property possesses superior advantages both for manufacturing and dock purposes, and unequaled facilities for shipping, both by rail and water. It is the property of one of some of Chicago's most noted enterprises, the great Union Stock-Yards being just south and adjoining, while just north of it are the new Wabash Elevator, the Union Iron & Steel Works, and many others. The property is already located such firms as the Chicago Lumber Company, Bigelow Bros., G. W. Hinckley & Co., Babcock & Park, Adams & Lord, and others. In an interview with Mr. John A. Poole, 153 La Salle street, who is the agent for the Robbins estate, it was learned that of the 10,000 feet of river front, 3,500 feet of dockage has already been built, and as instancing the rapid development of this property, it may be mentioned that 2,600 feet of track was built during the past winter. An additional 1,200 feet is now in course of construction, besides 1,250 feet more which has just been placed under contract.

THE CITY-HALL.

There were forty-seven deaths reported in the city yesterday.

Chief-of-Police McGarigle is recovering slowly from his illness.

Gen. Lieb has turned over $24,949 in delinquent tax warrants to City-Collector Onahan, for water rates due from May 1, 1879, to April 30, 1881.

Mayor Harrison threatens to veto the entire appropriation bill unless the matter of official salaries is reconsidered and no raise made in them.

Riordan and Lawler have made up a new appropriation bill in which the salaries of policemen and firemen are raised 5 per cent, and $100,000 is added to the appropriation for viaducts.

The West Town Collector, Mr. M. W. Ryan, yesterday made his final accounting to the city, and paid $50,000 to the City Treasurer, making in all $600,000 collected by him of the tax of 1881.

And now Ald. Riordan comes forward and says that the Public Library should be abolished because literature leads young girls astray. Ald. Riordan is a heavy authority upon such matters.

The Lyceum Theatre matinée, given Friday afternoon by Messrs. Grenier & Edwards for the benefit of the Southern flood sufferers, realized $102, which has been turned over to Mayor Harrison.

The Chicago Base-Ball Club has been given a release of the present grounds for $2,000 for one year, subject to revocation at thirty days' notice if the city so demand. The lease has been approved by the Mayor.

The Committee on Police yesterday decided to recommend that the nomination of Justice Scully to take the place of Walsh, as West Side Police Justice, be laid upon the table, as Mr. Scully refuses to accept the honor.

Dr. Oscar C. De Wolf has been elected Professor of State Medicine and Public Hygiene of the Chicago Medical College, and will give four lectures in the practitioners' course, commencing next week, on the natural laws controlling epidemic diseases.

The city is advertising for rent the Atwood farm of 254 acres in the Townships of Cicero, Proviso, and Riverside, with its cottages, outhouses, etc., which was once the property of David A. Gage. The property will be leased from May 1, 1882, for one year to the highest and best bidder.

The City Council has so far appropriated but $101,000 for new City-Hall construction, while contracts are let which will necessitate the payment of $125,000, leaving a deficiency of $25,000. In a short time, if no more money is appropriated, work will have to be stopped on the building. At least $50,000 more will be needed, or $175,000 in all. This is a matter which should receive consideration before more salaries are raised.

A CARD—A. H. MILLER'S CREDITORS' AUCTION SALE.

In yesterday's TRIBUNE A. H. Miller took the trouble to inform the public that he had "nothing to do" with the auction sale of the stock of watches, jewelry, diamonds, silverware, marble clocks, bronzes, etc., formerly owned by him and now being disposed of for the benefit of creditors at 107 State street. The managers for Mr. Miller's creditors hereby acknowledge the fact, and inform the public that the stock must be closed out without regard to cost or value in the next ten days. Remember, every article is fully warranted. Auction sale every evening. Private sale during the day at auction prices. Don't forget the number: 107 State street. Red flag in front of door.

NEW APARTMENT HOUSE

The Masury Building on Michigan Avenue.

A Well Designed, Thoroughly Built, and Beautifully Located Structure.

Michigan avenue boulevard has no finer improvement than the recently-erected Masury Building, south of the Leland House, near Van Buren street, built by the New York house of John W. Masury & Son. THE TRIBUNE takes pleasure in describing, deeming it of interest to the general renting public who are looking for elegant and convenient residence accommodations near the business and amusement centre. The building is six stories in hight, with a frontage of sixty feet, and is arranged in nine flats, each flat comprising nine rooms, with all modern conveniences, baths, steam-heating, etc. There are double parlors, and chambers in front, with dining-room, chambers, and kitchen in rear, all well lighted. These flats are entirely separated from each other by fire-proof walls, and are thoroughly fire-proof.

This building, besides its incomparably healthful and beautiful location, the outlook upon the lake being the best the Lake-Front of our city affords, has very marked advantages over the common residence block, as it enables families to live elegantly, safely, and conveniently. Probably the most important advantage, however, is the excellent arrangement of the apartments, together with passenger elevator advantages. This is a positive blessing to delicate women and invalids, and can be appreciated by those who have spent their lives in the ordinary three-storied and basement stone front, with the long flights of stairs.

The Masury Building has been designed and erected under the superintendence of C. P. Thomas, who has gained an enviable reputation in the designing of apartment houses and French flats. The Masury and those buildings in its immediate vicinity—the Kimball carriage-house and the Maison du Lac—do him much credit.

The architect has been ably assisted in the business details by the Western Manager of the firm, Byron A. Baldwin, Esq., who has control of the building enterprise.

W. D. Kerfoot & Co. have the renting of the flats, and will be pleased to show the plans to any who may call upon them at their office, No. 90 Washington street.

An inspection of the building has convinced THE TRIBUNE representative that no finer or more elegantly-arranged flats have ever been built in Chicago, the owners having liberally spared no expense to make them all that could be desired. The front is finished in the modern Gothic style, with touches of the Venetian, and, as it is the first example in the city of stone corbelled oriel bay-windows, it will doubtless be much copied in the future.

At the south end of the front is an elaborate Gothic entrance in cut stone, with polished granite columns. The stonework, prepared in the yards of Messrs. Tait & Ralston, bears the mark of skillful workmanship.

The main entrance leads to a spacious hall, where the marble wainscoting and floor, placed by the Burlington Manufacturing Company, Michigan avenue and Van Buren street, is specially noticeable, and gives a finished appearance to the interior. All the halls are likewise floored and wainscotted with tastefully arranged colored marbles.

Stained glass is largely used in the main entrance as well as throughout the halls, and the effect is particularly fine on account of the perfect harmony of color. The stained-glass artist who produced the beautiful Henry L. Carpenter memorial window is accredited with this work on the Masury.

As a further decoration picture moldings in several varieties from new designs; combinations of gilt and ebony-stenelled; have been placed throughout the house. The effect given to rooms and halls is exceedingly tasteful. W. H. Fleming, 113 East Madison street, Room 6, whose decoration this is, makes a specialty of moldings for house decoration.

At the end of this main hall is a fine passenger elevator, the shaft of which is protected by wire guards made and placed by the Clinton Wire Cloth Company, of 148 Lake street.

Next to brick and stone, the iron work of our present system of building is most important. Iron columns, girders, fronts, stairways, etc., calling for a large amount of foundry work, has made this production a special feature with many of our large foundries. Holmes, Pyott & Co., who placed all of this class of iron in the Masury, are among the largest manufacturers, and are credited with having supplied exceptionally clean castings to this building.

The Warner system of fireproofing placed by the company's agent, Mr. A. E. Piquenard, of 3518 Michigan avenue, gives evidence of perfect protection against fire to the interior.

Although the position of the building is such as to seemingly require little outside protection against fire, a full complement of corrugated iron shutters and doors have been placed in the rear. These are of the most approved patterns, and the shops of the manufacturer, Mr. H. J. Berry, at Nos. 208 and 210 East Lake street, have turned out a large proportion of the corrugated fire-proof work, iron gratings, etc., used upon the buildings of Chicago and vicinity since the great fire.

The main floor of the building is occupied by the owners for the Western branch of their business. The office displays in a large degree what can be done by an intelligent conception of an architect's plans by those who furnish materials. The elaborate oak trimmings, of which there is an unusual quantity, show the beauty of this wood when thoroughly dried and intelligently worked; and the result is that in many respects the effect exceeds the conception. Winternyer & Dempsey's central planing and resawing mill, located at 542 to 552 South Clark street, furnished this work, and it compares favorably with the best office fittings our city exhibits.

The interior finish of all the flats is in red oak worked in original designs, massive and modern in style, especially prepared for this building and executed by the well-known Frost Manufacturing Company, which, placed by F. H. Avers, the carpentry contractor, gives an admirable and finished appearance to the halls and rooms.

The plastering is of considerable importance since it is not only a clear hard finish, but throughout the building there is much that is ornamental. The ceiling of the office is ornamented by heavy moldings, and in the designs in the halls and rooms the plasterers, Byrne Bros., have done most creditable work. These gentlemen have taken up and are carrying forward the business in which their father, Mr. Michael Byrne, has been so successful and held the first rank among the plasterers of Chicago for many years.

The most important item in the construction of modern houses is the sewerage. That of the Masury has been placed by Mr. Ed Flanedy with all the sanitary appliances known to modern sewer construction, and insures to these flats a perfect freedom from sewer-gas and all the dangerous effects of imperfect sewerage.

The reporter examined with considerable interest the system of steam-heating throughout the building set by Baker, Smith & Co. The steam furnished by two 42x14 boilers is used for warming the building by radiators placed in the halls and rooms of every floor, running the elevators, pumps, etc.; also, a laundry apparatus upon the sixth floor, which has complete facilities for drying clothes without exposing them to the outer air. This system of steam heating is also an economical one from a fuel point of view, and in the house of the future it is doubtless destined to supersede the use of coal stoves. Baker, Smith & Co. are placing their valuable system of steam heating not only in the best buildings of our city, but throughout the Western States.

As an element of safety the boilers are provided with two of Myers' low-water alarm-indicators, which prevent the danger of explosion and damage from low water and high steam. There is just now a large demand for these indicators from builders and manufacturers.

The plumbing consists of a perfect set of baths, sanitary closets, wash-bowls, etc., for each flat, and are one of the most commendable features of the internal arrangement. The pipes are inclosed in lead boxes, so that they can be easily reached, and are all separately ventilated. The gasfitting has also received its share of attention, and W. & E. Thompson, 85 Lake street, who placed all the plumbing gasfitting and hot-water apparatus, and make a specialty of hotel work, are deserving of commendable mention for the character of the work done upon the Masury, which invites inspection because of its superior excellence.

Elegant wood mantles and handsome mirrors adorn the parlors. Harmonizing with these the tiling of the hearths, which with the grates are furnished by Henry Dibblee, Nos. 206 and 208 Wabash avenue, are noticeable. This firm is well known in the West through the many elegant designs of tiling and ornamental iron-work furnished house.

The elegant bronze hardware furnishings, of which there is a large amount throughout the building, set off to good advantage the polished red-oak trimmings. The name of S. J. Surdam & Co., of 178 Lake street, mentioned in connection with this contract, will be remembered by "the oldest inhabitant" as the firm was established in 1839, their specialty now being builders' hardware.

THE COUNTY-BUILDING.

The committee to look after the county's insane will go to Kankakee Tuesday.

James Green and George Gerso were landed in jail yesterday from the Town of Lake, charged with burglary.

The Assignee in the estate of W. E. Longley reported to Judge Loomis yesterday, and a dividend of 2 per cent was declared, which is payable on demand.

The Collector of North Chicago returned his Lincoln Park books yesterday, from which it appears that the delinquency on account of this particular tax amounts to about $40,000.

Thomas Nelson, the old-time contractor for county painting, is dangerously ill with erysipelas, and his friends are fearful that he will never be out again. He has been confined to his home for a week or more, and for the last few days has been growing worse.

The grand jury yesterday reported "no bills" in the cases of John Shaw, Louise Washington, and James Patterson, and they were released from jail late in the afternoon. The first was charged with assault, the second with larceny, and the third with receiving stolen goods.

The West Town Collector returned his books yesterday. He has collected $598,879 out of a total tax of $2,057,280, which is a far larger collection than that made by any of his predecessors. The amount collected on account of real estate was $345,404, and personal property $253,475, and the total delinquency amounts to $1,458,400. The Collector, Mr. Ryan, prior to making his return, was presented with a gold watch and chain by the employés of his office.

Petitions are in circulation for the pardon of Ben Seligman, who has been given eighteen months in the penitentiary for collecting money as Deputy-Sheriff under Hoffman, and failing to turn over the same. A great many of his old friends are signing them, but in the last few days some more of his sinning has come to light which has hurt his chances for mercy. A lady comes forward, for instance, from whom he collected $50 in a suit, which he has failed to account for, and she proposes to do what she can to see that the pardon is not granted, and that he suffers the penalty of his shortcomings.

Commissioner Mattocks says he knows nothing about patients paying the physicians in charge to be admitted to the County Hospital, but proposes to look into the charge. He will give especial attention to the case from Logan County reported in these columns, and if the facts are found as represented the chances are that there will be some music. He is striving to do his duty in looking after the people's interests in the management of the institution, and Warden Dixon is doing all he can to assist him, but there are no rules governing the admission of patients, and the county is being constantly imposed upon.

If Nearly Dead

after taking some highly puffed-up stuff, with long testimonials, turn to Hop Bitters, and have no fear of kidney or urinary troubles, Bright's disease, diabetes, or any complaint. These diseases cannot resist the curative power of Hop Bitters; besides it is the best family medicine on earth.

THE CHURCHES.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES WILL BE held today in the Chicago churches by the following clergymen:

EPISCOPAL.

CATHEDRAL SS. PETER AND PAUL, CORNER of West Washington and Peoria-sts., the Rt.-Rev. Dr. McLaren. Rev. T. D. Richmond, Rev. H. Knowles, priest in charge. Services at 8 and 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

THE REV. R. A. HOLLAND WILL PREACH IN Trinity Church, corner of Michigan-av. and Twenty-sixth-st., morning and evening.

THE REV. F. COURTNEY OFFICIATES IN ST. John's, corner of Cass and Huron-sts., morning and evening.

THE REV. H. B. ENSWORTH WILL PREACH morning and evening in St. Andrew's Church, corner of Washington and Robey-sts.

THE REV. LUTHER PARDEE WILL HOLD services morning and evening in Calvary Church, on Western-av., near Lake-st.

THE REV. CLINTON LOCKE, D. D., OFFICIATES morning and evening in Grace Church, corner Wabash-av. and Sixteenth-st.

THE REV. ARTHUR RITCHIE OFFICIATES morning and evening in the Church of the Ascension, corner of North La Salle and Elm-sts.

SERVICES WILL BE HELD MORNING AND evening in St. Mark's Church, on Cottage Grove-av., corner Thirty-sixth-st. The Rev. R. F. Fleetwood, rector. Bishop Seymour will administer the rite of confirmation in the morning.

THE REV. JAMES E. THOMPSON OFFICIATES morning and evening in St. Thomas' Church, on Indiana-av., near Twenty-sixth-st.

THE REV. W. J. PETRIE OFFICIATES MORNING and evening in the Church of Our Savior, corner Lincoln and Belden-avs.

THE REV. T. N. MORRISON JR. PREACHES morning and evening in the Church of the Epiphany, on Throop-st., south of Monroe.

THE REV. JOHN HEINMAN WILL OFFICIATE morning and evening in St. Ansgarius' Church, Sedgwick-st., near Chicago-av.

THE REV. ANTOINE LECHNER WILL PREACH in French at 4:30 p. m. at the Cathedral SS. Peter and Paul, corner of Washington and Peoria-sts.

SERVICES WILL BE HELD MORNING AND evening in St. Stephen's Church, on Johnson-st., between Taylor and Tw

LOCAL POLITICS.

The Municipal and Town Elections Take Place Tuesday Week.

Many of the Wards Have Selected Their Aldermanic Candidates.

Republican Primaries to Be Held Tomorrow—The Conventions Tuesday.

A Full Roster of the Candidates as Far Heard From.

One week from Tuesday is election-day, and as the appointed time draws near the drums and fifes of the various statesmen are heard with more frequency throughout the saloons and other prominent places of resort in the different wards. The present campaign is one of individuals and not parties. No political question has been allowed to raise its head, for the reason that the politicians are all holding off for the big loaves and fishes that are to be distributed by the people in November. The saloonkeepers are getting their work on the license question. This is the only goose that the candidates must be "sound on" if they would hope to secure the vote, influence, and attention of the beer-jerker. To them it makes no difference whether a candidate be Republican, Democrat, Greenbacker, Socialist, or agnostic.

THE REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES

will be held tomorrow afternoon for the election of delegates to the three Town Conventions which are to be held Tuesday. Most of the primaries a candidate for Alderman will be nominated, though some of the wards—like the Sixth, Tenth, Fifteenth, and one or two others—have received the right to make nominations without appealing to the primaries.

The South Town Democrats primary will be held Tuesday. This has been engineered in the interest of Joseph Kerfield Mackin, the talented organizer, who is very anxious to boss the assessment of the South Side. The North Side Democrats will hold their primaries Monday, and the convention the following day. On the South Side, where the Republicans the chief contest is for Assessor, between Drake and Vierling, with the latter gaining.

In the West Town the Democrats have nominated Christopher Yunk for Collector, W. J. Jones for Assessor, ex-Judge S. M. Moore for Supervisor, and John Foley for Clerk. The Republican candidates mentioned are H. P. Thompson for Collector, Pleasant Amick for Assessor, and Chris Tegtmeyer and W. B. Powell for Clerk.

ALDERMANIC.

In the First Ward the leading Democrats and many Independents are anxious that Dr. Wickersham be a candidate for Alderman. He has, however, declined, but a committee was appointed to ask him to reconsider. He may do so. William Fitzgerald is working to secure the nomination, but his ambition meets with no sympathy. Chris. Carroll, the Republican standard-bearer has not yet been picked out. The names mentioned are D. J. Lyon, J. Ward Ellis, Henry Byrne, Willis Howe, Samuel Parker, and J. McGregor Adams.

Pat Sanders, the present incumbent, seems to have the Democratic pole in the Second Ward. John Gelder is an independent candidate with a following of a Corporal's guard. Max Wineman, a large taxpayer, has agreed to allow the use of his name if he is elected. Some of the Republicans posted believe that it would be judicious to nominate a good, bright colored man against Sanders and thereby take from him the colored vote, without which he cannot be elected, and which he claims is controlled by the "saucer-eyed coons" who are employed in the first Ward ramshing houses. It was proposed yesterday to run William B. Clapp, and the idea seemed to take well at first discovered that he was not a resident of the ward. Then it collapsed.

D. L. Shorey has no opposition in the Third. In the Fourth there is a bitter feud between Watkins and Mahony, and it is proposed to consolidate the forces, and run Mahony against a gentleman well known in Board-of-Trade circles.

Michael Schmidt, a packing-house boss, is mentioned as a formidable rival in the Fifth to Ald. Burke, who seeks a reelection.

Hiderth has been nominated by the Democrats of the Seventh, and will be elected. He has no Republican competitor possessed of sufficient force to make a sharp fight.

The Cheesman-Lawler, whose wallet screamed the other day when he was forced to pay the rent of a Land-League hall, after he had been publicly "turned over" for not carrying out his pledges, has received the nomination in the Eighth. He will be elected.

Mike Gartner is the Democratic candidate in the Ninth. The Republican aspirants are Jerry Terwilliger and J. Wilkes Ford. Dave Clark is a candidate for Sheriff next fall. He and Jim Peevey, the present Democratic Alderman, will doubtless divide the succession to Ald. Smyth.

William Swissler has received the nomination of the Tenth Ward Republican Club, but it is understood that Senator White will appeal to the primary, and the Bethel Home will be again expected to do its duty. The Democrats have made no nomination, though it is likely ex-Ald. McNurney will be selected to make the race.

Samuel Simons, W. S. Johnson, a young lawyer who formerly had considerable with Henry Stores, and Ald. Bond, are candidates in the Eleventh Ward, and the campaign is quite hot. The Democrats evince no disposition to nominate a candidate. Johnson is said to be the choice of the horse railroad and gas corporations.

Things are lively in the Twelfth Ward. The Republican candidates are R. P. Williams, Henry Baker, and John Sutter. John Marder is running independent. The West End Improvement Club is favoring Mr. A. L. Vandercook.

In the Thirteenth Ward Bart Quirk, who was a member of the Council some years ago, seems to have the pole. His opponents, Ald. Brady and D. B. Moore, are not pleased with the selection of the latter, and there is some talk of a bolt. The Democrats are watching the situation closely, and should an independent Republican come into the field they will make a nomination. The aspirants are John O'Sullahan, J. E. Dalton, W. A. Wheeler, W. J. Clinton, and John Murphy.

Michael O'Day is the Republican candidate in the Fourteenth Ward. Mike Ryan is the Democratic nominee.

The row in the Fifteenth still continues, and it is anything to beat Young. The result will probably not be known until election-day. John A. McAuley has received the indorsement of the two Republican Clubs.

John H. Colvin is the Democratic candidate in the Sixteenth Ward. Ald. Taylor has been practically indorsed by the Republicans. The Socialist candidate is M. E. Essner.

John Sweeney, Tom Cannon, and Ald. Murphy, all Democrats, are the candidates in the Seventeenth, which is hopelessly Democratic.

Ex-Ald. Woodman has consented to run independent in the Eighteenth. Ald. Burley has been renominated by the Republican Ward Club.

FIRST WARD.

The First Ward Republican Club met last night. The old differences in the ward which divided up the regular club two years ago were discussed, and it was decided to readmit all the bolting members upon application for membership from them.

The club decided to leave the Aldermanic nomination in the hands of the committee already appointed to consider the question.

A committee of five, composed of S. W. King, D. J. Wrenn, Enoch Howard, Arthur Dixon, and F. J. Prokasky, was appointed to select judges of the ward primaries.

DR. WICKERSHAM

states that his refusal to become the Democratic candidate for Alderman in the First Ward means business, and that, although he declined to be a candidate two years ago, and was afterward elected, this time his declination is not a political dodge. Dr. Wickersham's friends state that ex-Commissioner Fitzgerald intends to use a large amount of money to secure the nomination, and that their candidate cannot afford to enter into the contest. It is intimated that three corporations have put up $1,000 apiece to back Fitzgerald. Notwithstanding this, it is safe to assert that Dr. Wickersham will be the candidate of the Democracy, and that he will receive the nomination, for Joseph Mackin has been heard to say, "I am the judge."

The newest candidate talked of by the Republicans is Jr. McGregor Adams, who will make a formidable candidate against either Wickersham and the Administration or Fitzgerald and the money of the corporations.

FOURTH WARD.

The Fourth Ward Republican Club met last evening.

The name of H. W. Buckman, who was appointed a delegate at the last meeting, was stricken from the delegate list, as it was shown that he was not a resident of the Third Ward, although doing business in the Fourth. The name of Mr. D. C. McKinnon was substituted.

A set of resolutions were presented in which Ald. Watkins was charged having betrayed the Republican cause in the Council by voting against the best men of that body, and it was resolved that it was the sense of the club that Gilbert Montague be nominated to the office of Alderman. Resolutions were passed that the resolutions be adopted after striking out the strictures on Ald. Watkins, as that gentleman was absent and had no chance to answer the indictment. The matter was discussed, and it was finally resolved that Ald. Watkins had not represented the Republicans of the ward fairly in the Council, and that it was the sense of the meeting that Gilbert Montague be declared the choice of the club for Alderman. Mr. Montague was called for and made a few remarks, after which the club adjourned for one week.

FIFTH WARD.

The Republican Club of the Fifth Ward held a meeting last evening. The following delegate ticket was nominated: Paul Peipers, George Holt, A. C. Oldenburg, W. D. Kent, Fel Blatner, C. S. Schorock, J. C. Foltz, F. M. Baker, John Doerr, N. Sheller, and Charles Robert. A delegation from the west end of the ward was present and insisted that a primary be held. After a long wrangle the question was submitted to a vote and it was resolved by a vote of 25 to 23 not to hold a primary. The question of nominating an Alderman was brought up, but no second anxious to be put up to be knocked down, and the matter was postponed until Thursday night.

SIXTH WARD.

The Republican Club of the Sixth Ward met last evening, Louis Hutt in the chair.

John Vanderpool moved that a committee of three be appointed by the Chair who should select ten delegates—one from each voting precinct and also one delegate at large. The committee was composed of the following men: John Vanderpool, Fred Warnecke, and Earnest Reitshow.

The following delegates were selected by the committee: First Precinct, Adam Feeb; Second, Christopher Hanson; Third, Fred Ludding; Fourth, Fred Warnecke; Fifth, Frank Fuelk; Sixth, John Vanderpool; Seventh, Charles Pfeifer; Eighth, Henry Luderwing; Ninth, John Garlick; delegate at large, Louis Hutt, of the Second Precinct. Approved.

A well-attended meeting was held at No. 532 Blue Island avenue last night to nominate a candidate for Alderman. Mr. Joseph E. O'Kelly was the choice of the meeting, and received the unanimous indorsement of the workingmen. He is a carpenter. A campaign committee was appointed consisting of Messrs. T. O. Day, M. Birch, J. Reese, M. Fagan, M. Maloney, M. O'Donnel, and M. Brumwell.

SEVENTH WARD.

At a meeting of the Seventh Ward Republican Club, held in Mass' Hall last night, it was announced that Mr. William Love declined to run for Alderman on account of his wife having died recently, and several of his children at present being dangerously ill. A motion to indorse some one else, but who was not named, was laid on the table. The following were chosen delegates to the West Town Republican Convention to be held Tuesday: J. M. Holden, Joseph Webber, C. W. Woodman, James Monahan, W. C. Frisbie, W. H. Ruger, J. A. Nowak, John Dunn, and J. B. Taylor.

A well-attended meeting took place at No. 703 West Twenty-second street last night. It was called for the purpose of nominating Mr. Ed F. Cullerton for reelection as Alderman, which was done.

Mr. Cullerton said he was opposed to the increase of the cost of saloon licenses. He was in favor of extensive improvements, especially where it would give work to the unemployed. He explained at some length how property was assessed for much less than it should be. He spoke of the money in the City Treasury and wanted it applied to improvements. He wanted $81,000 of it for streets and sidewalks, $100,000 for extension of the sewerage system, and about $100,000 for viaducts, and nothing for bridges or increase of salaries. He ridiculed the idea of Mayor Harrison's talking of issuing scrip.

THIRTEENTH WARD.

A "mass-meeting" of exactly thirteen persons was held last night in the hall at the corner of Lincoln and Indiana streets to discuss the Aldermanic question from the prohibition standpoint. It was a prohibition meeting under the auspices of the Red Ribbon Club. Thomas Mathews presided. One or two short speeches were made favoring the nomination of Mr. D. B. Moore, one of the most prominent of the assistants of the ward for Aldermanic honors. It was stated that he was a strong prohibitionist, and would work for the cause in the Council if sent to that august body.

A mass-meeting of Republicans of the Thirteenth Ward was held at No. 792 West Lake street. A resolution was passed declaring Mr. Anthony Worthington the Republican candidate for Alderman. Mr. Quirk was present and made a speech, in the course of which he denied that the judges selected for Monday's primary were all Quirk men. Mr. W. A. Phelps addressed the meeting in Mr. Quirk's interest. A resolution was also passed favoring Mr. H. P. Thompson for West Town Collector.

FOURTEENTH WARD.

In accordance with a resolution passed by the Fourteenth Ward Republican Club, delegates from each of the thirteen precincts of the ward met last evening at Lochner's Hall, No. 638 Milwaukee avenue, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Alderman. The temporary officers of the convention, ex-Ald. John Baumgarten, Chairman, and James Malone, Secretary, were elected permanently to their respective offices. Eleven of the thirteen delegations were present. Prior to making any nominations Mr. Wendell introduced a resolution, which was unanimously adopted, and which required that the nominee of the convention pledge himself to do all in his power, if elected, towards having the city redistricted, in order that the 60,000 inhabitants of the present Fourteenth Ward may secure fair representation in the City Council.

Ex-Ald. McGrath introduced the following resolution, which was also adopted:

Resolved, That we will support no candidate for Alderman who is not ready to pledge himself to aid in every way in his power to rid the city of the horde of thieves, confidence men, and gamblers that are at present to be met with on every street corner of the business part of the city.

The following were placed in nomination: Otto Wolf, Michail O'Day, Joseph Stempen, Jacob Gilmeister, and James J. McGrath.

Mr. McGrath declared that he was not a candidate, and spoke in favor of either Mr. Praegler, who, unfortunately did not appear to be represented in the convention, or for Mr. O'Day.

Mr. Wolf declined the honor, and pledged himself to support the nominee of the convention.

A formal ballot was then taken. Necessary to a choice, 16; O'Day, 21; Stempen, 7; and Gilmeister 3.

On motion of Mr. Wendell the nomination of Mr. O'Day was made unanimous. The nominee thereupon pledged himself to work to act in accordance with the resolutions passed by the convention, and to devote as much time as possible, and whatever ability he was possessed of, to the interests of the ward.

On motion of Mr. Maguire, a committee of one from each precinct was appointed to further at their respective precincts the interests of the nominee at the polls on election-day.

The convention then adjourned.

FIFTEENTH WARD.

The Republicans of the Fifteenth Ward held a very exciting meeting last evening at Fola's Hall. Mr. Frank J. Loesch moved that the meeting proceed to nominate a candidate for Alderman at the forthcoming election.

Ex-Ald. Waldo suggested that inasmuch as there had been a nomination made by the Central Republican Club, which had been indorsed by the Citizens' and Taxpayers' Association, it would be in order for the meeting to acquiesce in that nomination, and he therefore nominated Mr. John A. McAuley.

Mr. Sundmacher nominated Ald. Young, and the fun began in dead earnest.

After an effort by Young's friends to vote by division of the house, which was defeated, the candidates selected judges and challengers, and a formal ballot was taken. The result was a majority of 28 for Mr. McAuley, and the most exciting meeting in the history of Fifteenth Ward politics was brought to a close.

EIGHTEENTH WARD—ALD. BURLEY'S POSITION.

The Eighteenth Ward Republican Club met at the New North Side Turner-Hall last night, and elected the following officers: President, Samuel B. Raymond; Vice-Presidents, Col. Scrimger, James A. Sexton; Secretary, W. C. Hayes; Treasurer, Henry J. Willing.

A committee selected the following delegates to the Town Conventions to be held Tuesday for the primaries Monday: Isaac N. Arnold, William Ewers, Henry J. Willing, George W. Reising, Charles C. Perkins, Jacob Boser, L. L. Wadsworth, John Schuster, Joseph Lauf, Charles Harding, B. Hesemer, D. B. McDonnell, Joseph Blattau, and Charles Harpell.

Washington Hesing moved that A. H. Burley be nominated for Alderman by acclamation.

Ald. Burley was called out and made a few remarks, defining his position on the license question, as follows:

"We cannot do better than to state here our belief that a just system of licensing special classes of business, if not made oppressive in amount, would be wise and proper, but that if such licenses are charged at an amount which would render the liquor traffic, for instance, impossible in certain places, a fundamental principle of justice would be jumbled together. That principle is that all men should be protected in their lawful avocations by the law. The traffic in liquor is lawful, and, although, perhaps, always offensive to many excellent men, and at times the cause of particular offense to a wider range of good citizens, it should be regulated, not suppressed; but to regulate it by the infliction of a license fee which would prove prohibition to many, and those the least offensive, cases impossible, is simply to defeat a good object by an intolerable oppression. This will hold good in many other cases, like pawn-brokers, second-hand dealers in merchandise, junk dealers, and the like, whose business has been at times abused by illegal transactions, but who are very necessary adjuncts to civilization, and who should be regulated, not suppressed by too heavy licenses."

The motion of Mr. Hesing was agreed to.

The meeting of the Democrats of the Eighteenth Ward in McCormick Hall adjourned last evening to Wednesday, owing to the slim attendance. The Democrats intend to support the old ticket—S. B. Chase for Assessor, Mr. Vorr for Collector, P. Loftus for Supervisor, J. G. Neumeister for Town Clerk, and J. E. Geoghegan as talked of as the nominee for Alderman.

THE SOCIALISTS.

The Socialists of the North Side met in convention last evening and nominate a town ticket, and also candidates for Aldermen. There were about fifty persons present, most of them being from the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards. Ald. Meier was called to the chair.

The following were nominated for the town offices: For Collector, Theodore Swinson, a carpenter, of the Sixteenth Ward; for Assessor, Moritz Niwvo, a saloonkeeper, of the same ward; for Supervisor, Alfred Gould, of the Seventeenth Ward, who is employed in a telegraph office; and for Town Clerk, Henry Bonnefot, of the Sixteenth Ward, who claims to be a reporter.

For Alderman there was somewhat of a contest, resulting as follows: Nicholas Schade, an employe in a planing-mill, was selected from the Fifteenth Ward; Matthias Edward Essner, a watchmaker, was chosen for the Sixteenth; Thomas Ryan, a laborer, for the Seventeenth; and John Perry, a porter, got away with the honors for the Eighteenth Ward.

None of the nominees are known outside of their respective precincts, and, since the Socialists or Communists as a party have an existence only in a few wards, it is not all likely that the ticket selected will give any one a great deal of uneasiness.

EVANSTON.

The Board of Trustees has appointed as election judges C. Raymond, S. V. Kline, and S. B. Bradley, with G. W. Muir and E. B. Quinlan as clerks.

J. J. Parkhurst has published a card saying "aye" to the petition that he should be a candidate again. Gilbert and Drummond for Trustees, and Childs for Clerk, is the ticket of the firemen.

TWELFTH WARD ALDERMAN.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

CHICAGO, March 25.—There is something mysterious in the conduct of the friends of John Marder in deciding not to present his name at the caucus but to run him as an independent candidate for Alderman. If these gentlemen had the least reason to distrust the fairness of the judges there might be some decent reason for their action in ignoring the customs which have contributed so largely to the ascendancy of the Republican party. But the Central Committee man who selected the judges is one of the most outspoken friends of Mr. Marder. He advocated a primary, aided in fixing the time and in selecting the place, and appointed the three judges—two avowed Marder men, and one for Mr. Williams—and entirely ignoring the claims of Mr. Baker's friend declining to give him even one judge, although one of the most prominent candidates, and who is supported by many of the best working Republicans of the ward, of respectability and social standing, and embracing in themselves members of churches as consistent as even those connected with the church with the tall steeple upon the avenue. In many of those less pretentious churches, preaching and Sabbath-schools are sustained at greater sacrifices and by greater burdens than at the magnificent church where aristocracy holds sway, and where only those in broadcloth and satins are given front seats. To ignore this primary now is an insult to the intelligence and integrity of the judges selected, and an acknowledgment by the friends of Mr. Marder that they dared not risk their chances at a primary they had appointed, and of which they had the management, and it is setting a precedent dangerous for the future. By and by the lesser element in the Republican party of the Twelfth Ward may be larger, but not numerous enough to control a primary. They may ignore it, and run one of their number independent, and if such a man is supported by the Democratic party he may be elected, and our great ward represented in the Council by a Lawler, a Cullerton, or a Hildreth.

Besides, a primary is to select a town ticket to attend the convention which is to select candidates for Assessor, Collector, and Supervisor, in which the citizens and taxpayers of our ward are greatly interested. Are the friends of Mr. Marder so intent on his election that they neglect all these interests? Assume that Mr. Marder is a good man, are we not saving at the spigot and losing at the bunghole in bending all our energies to secure his election as Alderman, and lose our opportunity to nominate good men to assess and collect the taxes of all West Chicago. Consistency and Republicanism should go hand in hand. REPUBLICAN.

THE GAS MONOPOLY.

The West Side Company to Build Additional Works—The Consumers' Company and Their New Patent.

The West Side Gas Company is meditating the advisability of branching out. For a long time the works of that company have been far down on the West Side, on one end of the territory which it supplies with gas. The other company has works in the North Division and also down on the South Side. Now the West Side company is thinking of remodying this unbalanced state of affairs by establishing new works on the North Branch which shall serve as the point whence the northwestern part of the city, which is rapidly filling up, may be supplied more economically than could be done from the gas-works down at Centre avenue and Twenty-second street. Ground, it is understood, has been purchased on the North Branch, with abundant dock facilities, where coal, etc., can be unloaded, and construction operations are soon to begin.

For some time back the West Side company has been using petroleum to a certain extent in the manufacture of gas, employing it as a substitute for cannel coal. It has long been customary in the manufacture of this illuminating substance to use a certain proportion of cannel, which is rich in carbon, for the purpose of enriching gas made from the ordinary coal. It has been found more economic to use petroleum instead of cannel, and it has been employed for some time at the West Side works. Now, however, it is understood that a new device has been hit upon, whereby the cost of gas will be greatly reduced, if not to the consumer at least to the company. This scheme involves the use of coal, petroleum, and water, and it is claimed that an article quite as good as that now furnished can be made at a much lower price. It is understood to be an Eastern invention, which was tried down in Pennsylvania, though not successfully; that since then it has been improved, and is to be introduced here at the new West Side works. The probabilities are, however, that, if the gas can be manufactured at a much less rate, the consumers will soon find it out, and the result will be a drop in the price of the article so far as the West Side is concerned.

A NEW COMPANY.

A dispatch from Springfield published in Friday's TRIBUNE mentioned that the Consumers' Gaslight & Fuel Company of Chicago, capital $1,000,000, had been incorporated, the corporators being A. O. Slaughter, Henry C. Rew, and A. E. Green. A reporter went forth yesterday to find out if possible whether the company would be likely to furnish light in the near or remote future.

"Talk is cheap," said Mr. Rew. "We intend to let our works show. Wait and see whether we mean business or want to blackmail somebody."

"What do you propose doing?"

"We are not making promises."

"Have you sufficient capital back of you to carry out your purposes?"

"Yes."

"When will the organization be perfected."

"Ten days must elapse under the law. I am sending out notices now for a meeting to elect officers."

"Can't you enlighten me a little as to your plans?"

"We will show a trick in gasmaking that has never been seen before."

"How about prices?"

"We shall aim to set a price so that gas will be within the reach of everybody."

"What kind of gas will you furnish?"

"We will make a new departure. The old-fashioned way of making gas is played out. We want to see Chicago lighted as it ought to be."

"When do you expect to get in operation?"

"We are in operation now—are delivering gas."

"In the city?"

"Yes."

"Where are the works?"

"I can't tell you; but we set up works as an experiment to see what we could do, and if you wait a little you'll have a sensation to write up."

"You propose to deliver gas all over the city?"

"Our works will show."

And then Mr. Rew protested against the publication of what he had said. The company was still in embryo, and he wished nothing put into the papers until it was ready for business. In a short time he would show the reporter the works in operation, and then he could write about the company until he got tired.

The character of Mr. Rew and his associates is a guarantee that the company is not a snide affair gotten up for the purpose of squeezing the existing corporations, and it is very likely that a genuine attempt will be made by these gentlemen to break down the present monopoly. It is understood that they are to use petroleum instead of coal for making gas.

COMING TO CHICAGO.

Two Trains, Comprising Twenty Pullman Cars, on the Way from Montreal and Toronto—Representative Canadians.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

TORONTO, March 25.—The Grand Trunk excursion-train for Chicago, which left Montreal at 10 o'clock last night, steamed into the Union station at 11 o'clock this forenoon. The train consisted of twelve Pullman palace-cars, all crowded to their utmost capacity. The front cars were occupied by the Quebec party, about forty in number. There were nearly 200 representative men from Montreal—members of the Board of Trade, Corn Exchange, Harbor Board, and City Council. Mayor Beaubry and about a dozen of prominent citizens, besides a number of civic employés, also accompanied the excursion. Every member of the party was loud in praise of the railway company for the completeness of the entire arrangements. Two dining cars were attached to the train. On arriving at Toronto it was found necessary to make up two trains, comprising twenty Pullman cars, owing to the addition of the Toronto party, which numbered about 125. The Board of Trade, Corn Exchange, and City Council were well represented. The Mayor did not accompany the excursion. Representatives of the press had a special car set aside for their use. It is the intension of many of the excursionists to visit Winnipeg before returning. The party will arrive at Chicago early tomorrow.

The following is a copy of letter received from a prominent Western merchant:

CANON CITY, Colo.—*Mr. W. W. Kimball, Chicago*—DEAR SIR: The Hallet, Davis & Co. grand upright piano shipped me has just arrived. It is the most perfect instrument I ever saw. It is in perfect tune after a ride of 2,620 miles by rail. I would not exchange it for any piano made. It is admired by the best musical talent in the city for its faultless tone and splendid workmanship. Respectfully yours,

D. G. PEABODY.

MANUAL TRAINING.

The Commercial Club to Establish Such a School in Chicago.

Over $60,000 Subscribed in One Night Out of the $100,000 Needed.

The Chicago Commercial Club had its regular monthly dinner last evening at the Palmer House. The attendance was large, even though quite a number were absent, and the gathering, as it turned out, was the most interesting and important in the history of the club. It is the custom of this organization to discuss at its monthly meetings some subject of general interest. Sometimes it is the city finances, sometimes the non-enforcement of the criminal laws, and last night it was the necessity of establishing in Chicago

A MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL

for boys, similar to the excellent institution which has long existed in St. Louis. This subject, it may be remembered, was discussed very thoroughly by THE TRIBUNE last year. The workings of the St. Louis school were described with great detail, and both editorially and through correspondents the need of something of the same kind in this city was pointed out. Though no action followed immediately, yet last night's deliberations of the Commercial Club show that the seed then sown will soon bear fruit.

The subject for the evening was talked over with great fullness by Mr. Augustus Jacobson and Mr. Charles H. Ham, whose thorough investigations of the subject have made them enthusiasts about it, and by the Rev. Mr. Gaivin, who is now Superintendent of the Athenæum. Their remarks were listened to by the intelligent commercial and business gentlemen present with an interest which showed that they understood the question and appreciated its importance. Many of the members are at the head of large manufacturing establishments, and they have learned to understand the necessity of manual training for youth.

After the close of the longer speeches and of the general discussion which followed,

MR. MARSHALL FIELD,

whose heart is in this enterprise, and who has been studying it up and turning it over in his mind for some time, said that he would give $20,000 to establish such a school in this city, provided the other members of the club would give $80,000, thus making the sum of $100,000, which is needed for the successful starting of the school.

This offer was received with applause, and the roll of the membership was

CALLED FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS

with the following result:

J. W. Oakley	$1,000	H. T. McFarland	$ 1,000
J. W. Doane	2,000	J. B. Drake	1,000
A. J. Leith	1,000	H. T. Crane	5,000
Anson Stager	1,000	M. Field	20,000
W. G. Hibbard	1,000	W. T. Baker	1,000
Edson Keith	5,000	Murry Nelson	1,000
B. P. Moulton	1,000	A. A. Sprague	1,000
J. C. Dunlop	1,000	E. G. Keith	1,000
John Crerar	2,500	C. M. Wampold	1,000
W. A. Fuller	1,000	O. S. A. Sprague	1,000
Thomas Murdock	1,000	E. W. Blatchford	1,000
J. R. Jones	1,000	J. W. Oakley	1,000

These, with other subscriptions handed in, aggregated about $60,000.

After the roll had been called with this result it was unanimously decided in view of the large number of absentees that

THE CLUB WAS ABLE TO RAISE THE $100,000

needed without going outside of its own membership, and it was believed that the full sum would be made up in a few days.

This action of the Commercial Club will win for it the respect and gratitude of all Chicagoans, and illustrates the good uses to which wealth can be put when it is in the hands of intelligence. These public-spirited merchants and business men of Chicago set an example last night which will redound to the glory and prosperity of the city. Now let similar organizations be no less public-spirited in their ideas and follow suit.

SUBURBAN.

South Chicago.

It is stated on good authority that a line of steamers will be run between Chicago and South Chicago during the coming season.

There will be three boats in the line, carrying both freight and passengers.

Commutation rates will be cheap. Capts. Cox and Napier will have charge of the line.

The South Chicago will have her closed soon for repairs. It is intended to thoroughly overhaul the building and introduce several necessary changes and improvements.

This hotel when erected by the Canal & Dock Company was of ample dimensions, but the rapid increase in the number of transient guests necessitates increased accommodations and conveniences. When completed it will be a large, pleasant, and strictly first-class hotel.

Work has begun on the 150-foot smokestack and four furnaces at the pipe-works of Dutcher, Friedhouse & Co. The firm announce their intention to be ready for work by the 15th of May.

An eighty-horse-power engine is on the way from the East for the Triumph Planing-Mill. It will be used instead of the forty-horse power engine now running. The mill is also being enlarged and improved.

The citizens of South Chicago are very much exercised over two matters of vital importance to the town—the water supply and the bridges. They are urgent in their demands for a water-main from the water-works. They claim that the thinness of the water used by the town is the surface water. With the rapidly-increasing population this water will be the cause of much sickness. Hence their demand for prompt action by the Trustees.

They also claim that the construction of bridges at Ninety-second and One Hundredth streets is an absolute necessity. The East Side is growing very rapidly and promises to be the residence portion of the town. Ninety-fifth street bridge is the only connection with South Chicago proper.

In case of any accident to this bridge all travel is obliged to go over the bridge at One Hundredth and Sixth street, a distance of three miles.

Evanston.

Dr. George C. Noyes will preach at the Presbyterian Church today.

The Rev. George H. Pierce will officiate at the Baptist Church.

Pastor A. J. Scott will preach this morning at the Congregational Church.

A. W. Patten has charge at the Methodist Church today.

Dr. J. S. Jewell will hold Lenten services, as usual, today.

JUMBO AT SEA.

The Monster Pet of the "Zoo" Beginning His Long Journey to New York—Negotiations Going On for the Purchase of Jumbo's Mate, Alice—How Elephants Act Aboard Ship.

New York World, March 24.

"Yes," said Mr. Bailey, the second of the three partners in the circus now at the Madison Square Garden, to a *World* reporter last night, "Jumbo has been practically conquered, the subscriptions to repurchase have been of no avail, and according to our latest dispatches we will have him here in about two weeks. This is what we received tonight from London: 'Put Jumbo in box. Hauled him eight miles to dock. No serious trouble. Now in barge, being towed to steamer, three miles further. Sail tomorrow. Davis.' So, as tomorrow in the dispatch means today, I suppose Jumbo is by this time at sea."

"Do you know whether there was any trouble with the horses which drew the truck carrying the box?"

"I do not know. The dispatch says, 'No serious trouble,' but that may apply to the demonstrations by the populace. That is, of course, if there were any made. We had to draw the beast eight miles in the box for the simple reason that there was no pier nearer that would stand this weight, or, rather, that we were willing to trust him on. Then he went by lighter to the steamer. We have a contract with the Monarch Line by which they were to ship him by whatever steamer they happened to have in port when we were ready. As Jumbo is eleven feet and six inches high, they must have raised the deck in order to allow his cage being placed on board. When he gets here, we will have to send out some kind of a steam crane to hoist him out with. His box has been made with chains and hooks so that there is no difficulty in getting hold of it."

"Are elephants ever sick at sea? Seasick, I mean."

"No; I took the European Circuits from San Francisco to Australia in 1878, and although we had a number of elephants on board of the ship, not one of them was sick. They are the best travelers on the ocean I have ever seen. By fastening a heavy beam on the deck so that they can brace their feet against it they will ride safely in any kind of a storm. One curious thing about them, however, is that they never lie down when they are on a vessel. I have had elephants at sea for fifty-two days, and they stood the whole time. They eat and drink pretty well, although sometimes they do not eat as much as usual, they are on the land. Sometimes, too, they fret a good deal, and so lose flesh. Jumbo may—probably will—arrive here looking rather thin, but we will fatten him up again in a little while."

"Are other animals seasick?"

"Some are. Bears are awfully ill on the water, and horses get sick. We had a hippopotamus that was very ill, and we lost an ostrich from this cause. But elephants seem to get along without any trouble of any kind."

"When do you expect Jumbo here?"

"In about two weeks."

"Mr. Hamilton tells me you may buy Alice, Jumbo's mate?"

"Yes, we have begun negotiations to that end. He much feeling has been expressed in England about separating the two that we have resolved to add her to our stock if we can. It is said that the two animals are very fond of each other, and if we can get Alice we will keep them together. But nothing certain is arranged as yet."

"What is the nature of the construction of Jumbo's box?"

"Jumbo's box, in which he now is, and in which he will stay until he lands here, is as strong as iron and wood can make it. The ribs are all on the outside, and the inside is perfectly smooth. There is nothing for him to catch hold of if he should take it into his head to try and get out or tear the thing in pieces. But I do not believe that if he were to try for a week he would be able to get out of it. Besides, the animal will probably not make any attempt after he gets on board, because, as he has not been at sea since he was very young, he will probably find that he has about all he can do to balance himself in the midst of his new surroundings. I guess he will get here all right."

AN ARCHBISHOP'S DEBTS.

Report of the Committee Appointed by the Creditors of Archbishop Purcell Detailing the Contemptuous Manner in Which His Coadjutor-Bishop, Elder, Treated Their Petition for Relief to the Recent Council of Bishops of the Diocese of Cincinnati.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CINCINNATI, O., March 25.—The committee appointed by the creditors of Archbishop Purcell for the purpose of presenting their claims to the Provincial Council, in the hope that that body would devise means for their relief, report today that their efforts have proved an entire failure. At a meeting held soon after their appointment it was decided that the proper way to bring the matter before the council would be through a respectful communication to the President, which Bishop Elder should be asked to present to them at the proper time. Such a communication was prepared and placed in Bishop Elder's hands. It set forth in the most respectful manner the extremity in which many of the creditors have been placed in through the loss of their savings, which they deposited with the Archbishop in the full belief that it was as safe in his hands as it would be in the "vaults of the Treasury of Heaven." No suggestion was made as to a plan for relieving the creditors, for the reason that in the opinion of the committe the Reverend Bishops in their wisdom would need no suggestions, and it was left to the nature of the case as an impertinence to make any. The committee set forth as much in their communication, and closed with the prayer that the subject might receive the attention from the council that its gravity so well called to demand. The council closed its sessions on last Sunday, and the committee are now in receipt of the reply of Bishop Elder, the coadjutor of Archbishop Purcell. In the opinion of the committee it is a most astonishing document. Briefly stated, the Bishop writes the committee that he was greatly annoyed at the freedom with which some of its members had conversed with a newspaper reporter regarding the subject in hand just prior to the meeting of the council. From what they had said to the reporter, he had concluded they were irresponsible jurors, and proceeding upon that hypothesis he had declined to present their communication to the Council of Bishops, and it was herewith returned. The committee state that the conversation referred to with a reporter was very brief and not at all indiscreet. At the time this communication to the council was handed to Bishop Elder a brief conversation was had with him. The reporter asked concerning its tenor, and the latter told him, and have also made affidavit, that in what they said to him, the Bishop was not misrepresented in any particular. They are at a loss to understand why the Bishop should have been offended, and in a manner so deeper as to understand why he should have refused to permit the humble appeal of thousands of suffering creditors for relief to be considered by the Council of Bishops, even were it true that the committee had been impertinent. The report of the committee concludes by charging Bishop Elder with a woful lack of Christian charity. It may be added that the creditors generally are of the belief that the diocese is legally bound to make good the losses sustained by the Archbishop, and that collections should be required throughout the diocese in their behalf. They are of the opinion that the Pope, were his attention properly directed to the matter, would assist in relieving them, as he generally does credit the story, however true it may be, that the Pope has $17,000,00 on hand, $1,000,000 of which was forwarded by Archbishop Purcell in 1870. Where that $1,000,000 returned it would pay 25 per cent of the claims. There are no creditors who would not be glad to settle on that basis.

THE CZAR'S LITTLE CZARS.

A Whole Village Flogged After Being Robbed by a Provincial Governor—The Abuses of the Russian Bureaucratic System.

New York Sun.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 28.—"God reigns in Heaven and the Czar reigns on earth" is a Russian saying. In one sense this is true, as far as Russia is concerned, for the Czar is, at least in law, the sole source of every authority in all his vast dominions. But, according to another Russian saying, "God is high and the Czar is far." All the Russias form too big a country to be looked after, even by the "earthly God," as the peasantry call the autocrat. Therefore the detestable system of minor Czars was devised. Now every province is ruled by a Governor, every district by an Ispravnik, and every village by a constable, as autocratically as though each of them was "God's anointed." What the Russian people think of the rule of these petty Czars was long ago summed up in this saying: "The laws may be divine, but their administrators are devils." The Russian provinces are today governed no better than the provinces of the Roman Empire. Like the ancient Satraps, the Russian Governors are sent out to serve, as it were, a term for administration, but for plunder. They zealously practice "addition, division, and silence," but sometimes, though very seldom, they fail to keep silent, and then the Russians are treated to an exhibition of the inner workings of their administration.

In the Governing Senate there has just been tried a very remarkable case, not unique but characteristic. The defendants were: Privy-Councilor Gen. Loskarev, Governor of the Province of Minsk; Gen. Loshkareff; State-Councilor Sovastianoff, director of the State domains in the Minsk province; and Col. Kapher, the Ispravnik of a district. The Czar's Government usually grants to its high functionaries portions of the State land as a reward for distinguished services. Knowing this, many Governors have tried to restore to the Crown lands alleged to be illegally possessed by private parties. In the Village of Loguishno there were 238 burgher families, possessing about 8,000 acres of land which had been granted to the village in the sixteenth century by the Polish Kings. The Czars at different times had affirmed the right of the Loguishino burghers to their land. But Gov. Tokareff, by a single stroke of his pen, annulled both the grant of the Polish Kings and the conf

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY T. B. BOYD, ROOM 7, 179 Madison-st.

I offer in this list only such houses as possession can be had of on the 1st of May, as owners will rent if not sold by April 1.

$10,000—A very elegant brown stone octagon-front, 13 rooms, and lot on Wabash-av., near Twenty-third-st. This is an excellently well-finished house, and in first-class repair; rents now for $1,000.

$7,500—I know this house will suit you if you want a bargain: 10 rooms, with every modern improvement. It is in perfect repair, has good barn; lot 25x165, east front, on Wabash-av., near Thirty-second-st.

$21,500—If you want a bargain, here it is: 14-room, octagon-front brick dwelling, 25x68; lot 25x165, south front, on north side of Oak-st., near Clark. If you want a fine, well-built house, in an excellent neighborhood, look at this property. It will sell for $15,000 in 12 months from now. It is one of the best houses on the North Side, and is certainly cheap. You can do better.

$14,000—11-room, all modern, brick dwelling and lot 24x80 on Prairie-av., between Sixteenth and Seventeenth-sts. Cheap.

$7,250—Lot 25 by 121 West Monroe-st., if taken by Thursday. This is a cheap property at $9,500; 17 rooms, every modern convenience, nearly opposite Jefferson Park, south front; lot 80x120 to alley. The house cost $7,500 to build; in every way it is first-class; rents now at $1,050, after May 5th. It is good property for investment, as well as first-class neighborhood; is one of the best built houses in the city.

$5,000—288 Park-av. This house is brand new, just finished; 11-room modern stone-front, lot 22x120, 14 to 8 No. 1 cream brick; cost $8,000.

$11,500—This is also a bargain. 14-room modern stone-front and lot 22x125, south front on Washington-boulevard, just back east of Union Park.

$5,000—Fine octagon front modern brick dwelling and lot 22x185, on Adams-st. near Wood. First-class property.

$7,000—West Jackson-st., $3,500; this is a first-class 7-room cottage and lot 25x125 to alley. It is cheap and ought to be sold at once.

$4,500—11-room brick dwelling and lot 22x125, on Wilcox-st. near California.

$1,250—6-room frame dwelling in good repair, lot 25x100 on Forty-third-st., one block from Transit House. Rents $15 per month.

$6 per foot—Lot 82x125, south front, on northeast corner of Van Buren-st. and Hermitage-av., only 2 blocks west of Ashland-av.; first-class for stores and flats.

$105 per foot—Beautiful residence, lot 74x125, south and east fronts on northwest corner of Jackson and Wood-sts. It is certainly cheap.

$6 per foot—30x80 or 40x180, east front on Prairie-av. between Forty-second and Forty-third-sts. This is splendid residence property, only one block from street-cars and 3 blocks from South Park. It is beautifully set out with shade-trees.

FOR SALE—RECEIVER'S SALE—PURSUANT to an order of the Circuit Court of Cook County entered on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1882, in the case of Thomas R. Sedles, Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, against the Chicago Life Insurance Company, I shall on Thursday, the 30th day of March, D. 1882, at the hour of 11 o'clock a. m. at my office, Room 8 Reaper Block, No. 97 Clark street, Chicago, sell the following described premises, situated in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, to-wit: Lot Number twenty-nine (29), in Block Number two (2), in Sheldon & Parker's Subdivision of the south sixteen (16) acres of the north thirty (30) acres of the south east one-half (E. ½) of the southwest one-quarter (S. E. ¼) of Section Number twenty-eight (28) in Township Number thirty-nine (39) north, range number fourteen (14) east of the 3d Principal Meridian, otherwise known as No. 2726 Butterfield street, Chicago, for the sum of Three Thousand Five Hundred and Fifty (3,550) dollars cash, and seventeen hundred and seventy-five (1,775) dollars, being seventeen hundred and seventy-five (1,775) dollars cash, and seventeen hundred and seventy-five (1,775) dollars at 6 per cent interest from date of sale, with interest at the rate of six (6) per cent per annum, secured by mortgage or trust-deed upon the premises sold, which ever the highest and best bid will be accepted. GEORGE M. BOGUE, Receiver of the Chicago Life-Insurance Company.

J. L. HIGH, Attorney.
Chicago, March 23d, A. D. 1882.

FOR SALE—FINEST RESIDENCE property in Chicago—I have received permission from the present owner of the Ogden Block to subdivide and sell it, if such portions of it as may prove to be best will admit of its being divided to advantage. This place, embracing an entire square, fronting on Dearborn-st., Lake-place, and Walton-pl., is well known to almost every citizen of Chicago, and with the magnificent shade trees, by far the finest in the city, covering and hiding from view the mansion now standing upon Washington Park, its view of the lake down Walton-place, and with the finest residences of Dearborn-st. on the south and Walton-pl. on the north, remains, as it is now, the handsomest property in the city. The entire block would drive any handsomely kept family to the country, but if cut up into lots each lot would still further subdivided if parties can agree on boundary lines, and any person purchasing a sufficiently large part of it and desiring to build a home may secure now historical from being the only North Side survivor of the Great Fire, as well as being a large and handsome home in excellent condition, can purchase it and have it removed for a mere fraction of what it would cost to build it. For prices and other particulars see or address W. K. NIXON, 116 and 118 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BY GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

BUSINESS PROPERTY.

$13,000—3-story stone-front, Madison-st., near Ada.
$60,000—3-story and stone-front, 40x180 lot, Madison-st., near Clinton.
$35,000—30x120 ft., Halsted-st., near Monroe.
$9,000—Halsted-st., near Adams.
$9,000—Halsted-st., near Jackson.
$80,000—155 and 157 West Lake-st., 40x125.
$9,000—Lot on Randolph-st.
$5,000—241 West Lake-st., 2-story brick.
$4,000—Halsted-st., 2-story brick.

FOR SALE—CHOICE INVESTMENTS.
West Madison-st.—A corner.
West Madison-st., 40x125, improved; good rents.
West Madison-st., 42x125, growing fast, $150 per foot.
West Madison-st., 61x125, cheapest on street.
West Madison-st., 24x125, store, good locality.
West Madison-st., 120x125.
West Madison-st., brick stores, good rentals.
West Madison-st., some of the best investments in the market—Look Sharp.
Halsted-st., north of Harrison, fine corner; also inside lots cheap.
H. A. OSBORN, 128 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BY D. S. PLACE, 147 LA Salle-st., basement:
Washington-st., east of Union Park, 3-story and stone and south front, $10,000.
Park-av., 2-story octagon, stone-front, sub-cellar, lot 30x125, bargain, $6,750.
Adams-st., near Ashland-av., a very fine large 3-story and basement brick house.
Monroe-st., 2-story and basement brick, $5,000.
Warren-av., some fine bargains.
Wabash-av., 2-story and basement; want an offer.
Some fine stone-front houses on North Side.

FOR SALE—NICE 10-ROOM BRICK; hot and cold water, bath, water-closets, every convenience; houses in the block same kind $4,500. This one $5,400. Polk-st., between Leavitt and Oakley.

8-room brick, No. 639 Walnut-st.; want to sell equity. Here is a bargain. G. N. DORSEY,
125 Clark-st., Room 36.

FOR SALE—CHOICE BUSINESS PROPERTY on West Madison-st.
Corner Division and Park-av., 2-story and basement new house, just finished, on Park-av.
2-story flat on the North Side, paying 9 per cent net; will pay 10 per cent from May 1, 1882.
20-year lease on East Lake-st., a splendid investment.
3 houses on West Polk-st.
MARTIN M. LEAHY,
Room 46, 163 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—BRICK HOUSE AND 24-foot lot, Thirty-fifth and Wallace-sts., $1,700, or with two lots for $2,500; one-third cash, balance one, two, and three years. Must be sold by April 1st that price; after that date price will be 10 per cent higher. This is near street-cars and only $100 per month.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT,
Corner Washington and Halsted.

FOR SALE—WILL PAY 14 PER CENT net—Newly finished 2-story brick store and residence on corner of a main business street; price $5,000, on very easy payments. S. E. GROSS & CO.
69 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—TWO-story frame and lot 25x125 to alley, No. 1079 West Adams-st. JOHN V. HAIR, 69 Dearborn, Room 13.

FOR SALE—577 DIVISION-ST.; $7,500. GEO. VAN ZANDT,
110 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WE ARE AUTHORIZED to offer the best investment in State property now in the market. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—3238 FOREST-AV., NORTH-west corner of Thirty-third-st., very fine home; frame house, brick barn, and 75-foot lot; $15,000. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—243 BISSELL-ST., OCTAGON-front brick house, 9 rooms, water and gas, $3,000. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—40 FEET EAST FRONT ON Fourth-av., near Polk-st. with brick barn; will rent $1 per month; can deliver for $7,500. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OCTAGON STONE-FRONT house on Indiana-av., between Sixteenth and Eighteenth-sts.; first class; very convenient and nearly new. C. B. SAWYER, 119 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID HOUSE and lot 51 Depuyster-st. C. A. DIBBLE, 97 Clark-st., Room 64.

FOR SALE—518 WEST WASHING-ST.; 9-room house; lot 30x125; $6,000. JOHN H. OHLERKING, Room 3, 150 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP AND DESIRable, pays 15 per cent net—2-story frame (brick) and barn on Hastings-st., near Throop; first-class order; less than $1,800. C. C. LANDT & CO., 150 Dearborn-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—6-ROOM COTTAGE WITH barn and lot, 578 Warren-av. C. J. HAMBLETON, 95 Clark-st., Room 12.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE property.
Vincennes-av., near Thirty-sixth-st.
West Adams-st., near Monroe.
211 Sheffield-av.
And the northwest corner of Michigan-av. and Thirty-sixth-st. A. W. BRIDGE, 15 Tribune Building.

FOR SALE—CHOICE PROPERTY ON Monroe, Adams, Jackson, Van Buren, Congress, and Harrison-sts., just east of Ashland-av., on very favorable terms to parties desiring to improve. E. C. ALLEN, 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—BRICK HOUSE, ten rooms, all modern improvements, new barn, all fixtures-st., near Dearborn-av. House and barn on Prairie-st., near Thirty-second. Apply at 163 State-st. W. D. ALLEN.

FOR SALE—FULTON-ST., NEAR MAY, two-story and basement brick, with barn, ten rooms, all modern improvements, cheap, long time, rate of interest. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, corner Washington and Halsted.

FOR SALE—A FINE BRICK BUILDING on West Indiana-st., $10,000; paying over 10 per cent. HENRY WALLER JR.,
107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—50 ADA-ST., 2-STORY AND basement marble-front 10-room residence, all modern improvements, $6,000. M. J. RICHARDS, 89 Randolph-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—THE STORE AND dwelling at southeast corner Wells and Oak-sts.
FRANCIS B. PEABODY & CO.,
174 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—64 ADA-ST., CORNER FULton, elegant 2-story brown-stone 14-room house; complete furniture for sale; possession at once; lot 24x125 feet. Apply for permit to W. GRAY BROWN, Room 38, 97 Clark-st., from 12 to 2 p. m.

FOR SALE—49 ELIZABETH-ST., 2-story and basement marble-front residence, 10 rooms, modern improvements, $6,000. M. J. RICHARDS, 89 Randolph-st., Room 5.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY J. C. MAGILL & CO., 98 Washington-st.

$27,000—South Water-st., a fine 3-story built store; a great bargain. Well built, fine light.
$7,750—New brick that rental $950.
$4,500—North-av., in best part of the street, store and flats; a bargain.
$35,000—State-st., fine stone-front, well rented.

HOUSES.

$7,500—Park-av. (south front)—An unusually well-built octagon-front brick; stone steps; brick barn; concreted beneath floor; large patio.
$7,000—Forest-av., a very desirable brick house at a bargain; nice plate glass, expensive gas-fixtures, concrete walk, fully screened. Good barn. Cost $8,000 four years ago and over $1,000 spent on it since.
$13,000—Ashland-av., an elegant east front brick, fine barn, furnace, and gas-fixtures; a bargain.
$4,000—Jackson-st., south front, 2-story frame.
$7,500—Jackson-st., south front, octagon brick; no expense spared; 3 rooms deep; good barn.
$5,500 to $7,500—Near Jefferson Park, d. p. and k. on parlor floor; furnace and gas fixtures; modern marble fronts. Improved stone worth the two prices.
$8,500—Adams-st., near Western-av., 2 lots and house for two families; the land is worth the price.
$6,000—Indiana-av., a very desirable residence, wide and deep lot; large barn; a bright and sunny house.
$12,000—Ashland-av., a fine marble front, with d. p. and k. on parlor floor; brick barn.
$5,000—Marble-front, near Jefferson Park; all imps.
$9,000—Offered $7,500 rent, fine house and barn; wide lot, West Side; will take smaller place in part pay.
$5,750—Indiana-av., desirable stone front; the house cannot be built for the price.
$6,000—Wide brick; stone-front, 3-story lot; all imps.
$9,000—Sangamon-st.; fine house and large lot.
$8,500—Adams-st., a northwest corner, octagon front.
$17,000—Near Jefferson Park; d. p. and k. on parlor floor; an elegant and complete residence; south front; no expense spared; a bargain.
$9,500—Langley-av., 2-story and basement brick house, east front, close to steam and horse cars.
$7,500—D. p. and k. on parlor floor, wide lot, east front, 2-story and cellar; handsome finish; South Side.

LOTS.

$225—Ashland-av., the best vacant lot on the street, 160 feet deep, east front, party wall paid; a bargain.
$225—Ashland-av., an elegant corner, north of Van Buren-st., a desirable place for modern apartments.
$175—Adams-st., half way between Jefferson Park and Ashland-av., some fine south fronts; easy terms.
$165—Jackson-st., south front, east of Ashland-av.
$165—Jackson-st., a fine lot, near Ashland-av.
$175—Throop-st., facing Jefferson Park, 75 feet; a superb location for modern apartment house; will furnish the brick to improve it at 88 per m.

FOR SALE—CHOICE AVENUE LOTS.
PRAIRIE-AV., SOUTH OF SIXTEENTH-ST., lot 23x132, east front, $850.
PRAIRIE-AV., NORTH OF TWENTIETH-ST., lot 63 feet front, $600.
CALUMET-AV., CORNER TWENTY-THIRD-ST., 120x180 feet, $250.
CALUMET-AV., SOUTH OF TWENTY-THIRD-ST., 60x125 feet, east front, $200.
CALUMET-AV., SOUTHWEST CORNER OF THIRTY-THIRD-ST., 102x126.
INDIANA-AV., NEAR TWENTIETH-ST., 66x176 feet; can be bought at a bargain.
INDIANA-AV., CORNER OF TWENTY-SIXTH-ST., 66x176.
MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR TWENTY-FIRST-ST., 50 feet, 4th dwelling, $20,000.
MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR TWENTY-THIRD-ST., 50 feet, with house, $16,000.
MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR TWENTY-SIXTH-ST., 40 feet, vacant, east front; a very choice lot.
MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR TWENTY-NINTH-ST., 80 feet, vacant, south front; $600; bargain.
MICHIGAN-AV., SOUTH OF TWENTY-NINTH-ST., 62 feet or 50 feet, west front, $600.
MICHIGAN-AV., SOUTH OF THIRTY-FIRST-ST., 80 feet, corner, very choice location, $450.
MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR THIRTY-FIFTH-ST., 100 x175, east front, $350.
WOODLAND PARK, NEAR THE LAKE, SOUTH front, 100 feet, very choice property, $100 per foot.
THOMAS & PUTNAM, 27 Portland Block.

FOR SALE—BY C. P. KENNEY, ROOM 9, 110 Dearborn-st.

I offer for sale lots and blocks in Beeb's Subdivision of E. ½ of W. ¼ of S. 20, 39, North-av. on the north, and Central Park-av. on the east, one mile west of Humboldt Park. I am selling these lots cheaper, than any lots in this city or Chicago, and on terms to suit the buyers; perfect title and full abstract to each lot; will assist parties wishing to get a home to build, and you can save the price of your lot in rent in one year; lots sold on any day.

FOR SALE BY R. S. ELDER, 110 Dearborn-st., Room 15.

Choice houses and lots on North Side.
Good house, Dearborn and Fortieth-sts.....$2,200
Good house, Shurtleff-av.....2,500
Cottage and lot on Garibaldi and Twenty-eighth. 1,900
Variety of residence lots in Lake View.

FOR SALE—18 OGDEN-AV., 3-STORY attic and basement marble-front residence, all modern improvements, $8,500. M. J. RICHARDS, 89 Randolph-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE—A NEW BARGAIN ON Wabash-av., north of Twelfth-st.—37 feet, with solid 4-story brick and large barn at first time offered. C. C. LANDT & CO., 150 Dearborn-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—TWO COTTAGES ON Lewis-st., near corner of Diversey and Lincoln-avs.; lots, 30x125; houses, 22x46; lake water, bath, etc. JNO. W. LILL, 228 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE STONE-FRONT residence on Park-av., near Union Park, $8,000.
40 lots at Tremont Ridge, in Sec. 28, 14, $7,500.
HENRY WALLER JR.,
107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY AND BASEment brick house; all modern improvements complete; No. 835 Webster-av. SCOTT & GAGE, 48 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—26 THROOP-ST., 2-STORY and basement marble-front 10-room residence, all modern improvements, $6,000. M. J. RICHARDS, 89 Randolph-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE—FINE 3-STORY AND BASEment brick dwelling, fronting south on Oak-st, near Lake Shore Drive. Price $13,000.
FRANCIS B. PEABODY & CO.,
174 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT 3241 Butterfield-st., in fine order, only occupied by owner; if desired will sell furniture, carpets, etc., at a bargain. Also, a first-class lot, convenient for any one seeking a comfortable home. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—MONROE-ST., NEAR ASHland-av., brick house, 11 rooms; barn. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE — 2411 INDIANA-AV., 4-story brown-stone 10-room house. Fine residence property. Apply to HOFHEIMER & ROSENBERG, Room 10, 76 Fifth-av.

FOR SALE—FOR NON-RESIDENT—3 houses on Vernon-av., near Twenty-eighth-st., and 40 feet on Calumet-av., near Twenty-fourth-st., at a bargain. RUFUS C. HALL, Attorney, 80 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE — 314 LA SALLE-AV., brown-stone house, 3-stories and basement, 12 rooms; very desirable and convenient; good brick stable. WM. C. DOW, Room 8 Tribune Building.

FOR SALE—OR TO RENT—HOUSE 521 West Monroe-st. The most perfect home on the West Side; every convenience; with barn. Apply to CUTHBERT McARTHUR, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—$6,000—2-STORY FRAME on brick basement, and lot 21x116 feet, southwest corner Jackson and Green-sts.
FRANCIS B. PEABODY & CO.,
174 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—LA SALLE-ST., NEAR Chicago-av., two brick houses and barns; lots 22x126; all modern improvements and a bargain. Apply to W. S. MOSS, 107 North Clark-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 9 OSGOOD-ST., A handsome 2-story frame cottage, with brick basement and 50-foot lot; house has 7 rooms and is in complete repair; convenient to Centre-st. cars; will sell cheap before renting it for another year. PERCY W. PALMER, 115 Dearborn-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE—833 WASHINGTON-BOULevard, two-story and basement brick house and barn in fine order; easy terms. Inquire at house.

FOR SALE—LA SALLE-AV., NEAR Oak-st., a first-class brown-stone house, 40 feet front; 3 stories and basement, with all modern improvements and large stable. WM. C. DOW,
Room 8 Tribune Building.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV., A VERY stylish private residence, stone front, with barn, near Thirty-first-st; elegantly furnished; a rare opportunity to step into a beautiful house; price $27,500, one-fourth cash, balance easy. Address Y 25, Tribune.

FOR SALE—A FINE CORNER ON Michigan-av., 100 or 300 feet front, $120 per foot; a great bargain. HENRY WALLER JR.,
107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—TO CAPITALISTS WHO are making enormous investments in swamplands and lots under water at South Chicago and vicinity—come and see me. I can sell you lots, houses, stores, hotel, etc., on Madison, Canal, Clinton, Washington, Jackson, and Loomis-sts., all rented and paying handsomely. No flatboats required to get to my property. F. W. GATES.

FOR SALE—A 2-STORY 8-ROOM HOUSE and lot on Shurtleff-av., near Forty-second-st.; new house; rents for $25 per month; owner going West; will sell cheap. Address Owner, V 44, Tribune.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—75X128 FEET (with alley all around), east front, on Hoyne-av., between Madison and Monroe-sts., one of the most desirable locations for apartment houses in the city $50 per foot; $4,000 can remain at 5 per cent to suit purchaser. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT SOUTHwest corner of Jackson-st. and Campbell-av. Easy terms. A good bargain to the right parties. MRS. E. HILDRETH.

FOR SALE—474 MARSHFIELD-AV., 2-story brick, octagon front, 10 rooms, all modern improvements, $3,000. M. J. RICHARDS, 89 Randolph-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE—10-ROOM 2-STORY AND basement brick house, modern improvements. Apply to owner, 580 Fullerton-av.

FOR SALE—BRICK RESIDENCE AND barn for $7,500, part cash, south of Thirty-fifth-st. and east of Grand-boulevard; best bargain in city. Address Z 100, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—REAL BARGAIN—STATE-st., $80,000; must be taken at once. B. A. ULRICH, Room 7, 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL DWELLING No. 318 West Monroe-st., lot 50x150. Price $15,000.
FRANCIS B. PEABODY & CO.,
174 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME COTTAGE, Lexington-st., $2,000; easy payments. S. S. KNOBLOCK, Room 11, southeast corner of Clark and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—LAKE-AV., 44X180, VERY desirable and attractive homestead; all modern improvements. O 24, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—1023 WEST MONROE-ST., between Western and Campbell-avs., octagon-front brick house; 10 rooms, bath-room, etc.; hot and cold water; furnace, and gas-fixtures. J. W. ZEIS, 784 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—CALUMET-AV., BETWEEN Thirty-first and Thirty-fifth-sts., brick house with 10 rooms and modern improvements; large brick barn, 25x30; cheap if taken at once. By the owner, W 76, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—LOT 6, BLOCK 2, Miller & Hinton's subdivision on Central Park Boulevard; also Lot 5, Block 25, Sheffield's Addition to Chicago. Address J. M. W., 42 West Randolph-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—LOTS—
BY
JOHN JOHNSTON JR.,
No. 100 Dearborn-st.,
Room 4.

I offer for sale lots in my new subdivision, at the northwest corner of Vernon Park, fronting on Loomis-st., Macalester-place, Sibley-st., and Vernon Park-place.

The unequaled terms upon which I shall sell these lots and the extraordinary inducements I give to purchasers are such that no one who desires a choice home for his family upon small payments can fail to take advantage of this opportunity.

The locality is choice, the situation unsurpassed, the street below the market, and the terms so easy that they cannot fail to satisfy the mind of any business man who will give the subject proper examination.

The title is absolutely perfect.

Full abstract and warranty deed with each lot.

Money will be loaned to parties desiring to build.

Payments accepted at any time before maturity, and may be made monthly, quarterly, or annually, and will be arranged as far as possible to suit the convenience of buyers.

All persons who are paying rent should figure up the amount of money they pay in a term of years, including the necessary expenses and damages, direct and indirect, of moving, and see how large a sum it is.

In addition to the above, I offer also several choice of good real estate in Chicago judiciously bought is such that in the long run it will pay largely to own rather than to rent. I refer with pleasure to any of the hundreds of gentlemen who have bought of me in different parts of the city as to fair and liberal dealing.

I am ready to make any kind of an arrangement that is equitable which will enable salaried men or others to own their own home, and I am sure that no one who buys will repent it.

Plats and information furnished and sent anywhere. Will call anywhere and take you to see the property any time.

Office open Tuesday and Friday evenings till 8 o'clock. Call or write.

JOHN JOHNSTON JR.,
80 La Salle-st., Room 4,
Merchants' National Bank Building.

P. S.—Only nine more of the above lots left. Five fronting east on Sibley-st. and 4 fronting north on Vernon Park-place. These are 166 feet deep. These lots cannot remain long in the market, and those wishing to obtain homes at the unequaled advantages I offer should call and make arrangements at once.

FOR SALE—RECEIVER'S SALE OF No. 2727 Butterfield-st. Pursuant to an order of the Circuit Court of Cook County, entered on the 23d day of March A. D. 1882, in the case of Thomas R. Sedles, Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, against the Chicago Life Insurance Company, I shall on Monday, the 3d day of April A. D. 1882, at the hour of 11 o'clock a. m., at my office, Room 8 Reaper Block, No. 97 Clark-st., Chicago, sell the following described premises situated in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, to wit: Lot number twenty-eight (28) in Block number two (2) in Sheldon and Parker's Subdivision of the south sixteen (16) acres of the north thirty (30) acres of the east one-half of the southeast one-quarter of Section number twenty-eight (28) in Township number thirty-nine (39) north of Range number fourteen (14) east of the third principal meridian, otherwise known as Number 2727 Butterfield-st. in the City of Chicago, for the sum of three thousand (3,000) dollars, being two thousand (2,000) dollars cash and one thousand (1,000) dollars on one year from date of sale, with interest at the rate of six (6) per cent per annum, secured by mortgage or trust deed upon the premises, unless a higher and better bid is then received, in which event the highest and best bid will be accepted. Chicago, March 24, A. D. 1882.
GEORGE M. BOGUE,
J. L. HIGH, Receiver of the Chicago
Attorney. Life-Insurance Company.

FOR SALE—BY GEORGE M. BOGUE, Receiver Chicago Life-Insurance Company, 8 Reaper Block, 97 Clark-st., the following improved property:

$9,000—Forty-third-st., 2-story frame dwelling.
$39,000—Johnson-place, 2-story and basement brick dwelling.
$11,000—Forty-first-st., 2-story and basement brick dwelling.
$11,000—Forty-first-st., 2-story and basement brick dwelling.
$11,000—Forty-first-st., 2-story and basement brick dwelling.
$25,000—Cottage Grove-av., 2-story and basement brick dwelling.
$38,000—Ashland-av., 2-story and basement brick dwelling.
$30 Marshfield-av., 2-story and basement brick dwelling.
$26 Marshfield-av., 2-story and basement brick dwelling.
$725 Butterfield-st., 2-story and basement frame dwelling.
$727 Butterfield-st., 2-story and basement frame dwelling.
$731 Butterfield-st., 2-story and basement frame dwelling.

FOR SALE—
CENTRAL PARK PROPERTY,
WEST DIVISION,
FOR AN INVESTMENT!
CHOICE RESIDENCE LOTS
MONROE-ST.,
ADAMS-ST.,
JACKSON-ST.,
180 FEET DEEP.
Refer for sale for a few days only
AT A VERY LOW FIGURE.
G. S. HUBBARD JR.,
74 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
INDIANA-ST.
48x100, corner Wood and Indiana-sts., with good improvements, that will rent for over $100 per month. Cheap.
Two-story brick, near Bickerdike, stove and basement, with 8-room flat over, lot 24x80, very cheap, only.....$10,000
Two-story brick dwelling near Oakley.....4,500
Two-story frame dwelling and barn, near Oakley.....3,000
Corner Ashland-av. and Indiana-st., 50x125, with improvements.....6,000
Several other bargains on hand. Recollect that Indiana is next to Halsted and Madison-sts., as a business street. This is a good street to buy on for investments that will pay. Look it over and see the improvements, and call for a list. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, corner Halsted and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—BY GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, corner Washington & Halsted-sts.
461 West Harrison-st., 2-story and basement brick house, lot 26x180, with good brick barn; everything in complete order, and will sell before April 1 for $4,000.
331 and 333 West Taylor-st., two well-built, well-front brick houses, corner of street, good lots and brick barns. Will sell the two for $11,000.
441 West Taylor-st., cor or Centre-av., brick house and 22½x125-foot lot, for $5,500.
The above are rare bargains and good investments. Call for a card to see inside of them.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT,
Corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

FOR SALE—WEST WASHINGTON-ST. —Choice locality—Two story and basement stone-front; lot 22x132; brick barn; for sale cheap, or will sell at once, $11,500.
Park-av., near Lincoln-st.—Al brick house and lot, 22x125, for $3,500; cheap.
Park-av., near Paulina-st.—30x140; two-story frame; dining-room and kitchen on first floor; a sacrifice; only $2,500.
H. A. OSBORN, 128 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—$6,000—OWNER MUST sell immediately; great bargain; possession given at once; two-story and basement frame house, south front, on 10-room lot, on Sangamon-st., near Park and Calumet-avs.; all modern improvements, and cold water, furnace, etc.; parlor, dining-room, and kitchen on first floor; house in good repair, papered throughout; good brick stable; lot 25x125, to 25-foot alley. Sold on payments if desired. This is the best chance ever offered in Chicago to any one seeking a comfortable house for a small amount of money. Rents for $50 per month. Apply to
H. EZRA LANCASTER,
Room 1, 149 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS 13-ROOM brick and stone dwelling, with all conveniences, and barn, on Prairie-av., north of Twenty-fifth-st.; for $9,500 if promptly taken. Also a choice 11-room dwelling in same locality, for $6,000. Also, one on Oakland depot, and a desirable cottage on Vernon-av., near Thirty-fifth-st., very cheap.
JOSEPH P. CHANDLER,
143 Dearborn-st., Room 7.

FOR SALE — $7,200 — 3-STORY AND basement brick residence; plate glass, expensive gas-fixtures, window screens, in perfect order; cost $9,000 4 years ago, now $7,200; will exchange; rents $1 per cent; possession May 1 or sooner. I consider this one of the finest bargains in the market. I have also many other choice houses for sale, from $3,000 to $10,000.
H. DESHLER COPELAND,
86 La Salle-st., Room 44 (elevator).

FOR SALE—BLOCK 187 FEET SOUTH front, on West Madison-st., between Elizabeth and Throop, 3-story marble-front (6 stores, with flats above); also 2 magnificent residences in rear of above, one facing east on Elizabeth-st., the other facing west on Throop; this brings good income, and should invite the attention of capitalists for a good investment; $115,000. M. J. RICHARDS, 89 Randolph-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE—BY J. E. BURCHELL, Rooms 3 and 4, 138 Dearborn-st.—Two houses on Michigan-av., near Fourteenth-st.; also several houses in Oakland, Kenwood, and Hyde Park, ranging from $5,000 to $30,000; also several acre tracts close to the city limits, at great bargains.

FOR SALE—VERY FINE RESIDENCE on Michigan-av., near Thirty-third-st., with furniture if desired; possession at any time; $18,000. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD BUSINESS CORner on Milwaukee-av. Apply at 255 Milwaukee-av.

FOR SALE—10-ROOM BRICK HOUSE on Twenty-fourth-st., near Calumet-av., with lot 34x90 feet; $8,000.
F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—30 OGDEN-AV., 3-STORY attic and basement marble-front residence, frontage Union Park; $8,000. M. J. RICHARDS, 89 Randolph-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE — FINE STONE-FRONT house, 2-story, basement, and mansard roof, all modern, plate glass, $800 worth of gas fixtures, every convenience, fine barn, lot 25x125. Owner is a builder and built it for himself to live in; can't be beat in the city. Price $15,000. On South Side avenue. Apply to OWNER, 167 Dearborn-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE — A CHOICE LOT 90X200, east side Lake-av., with comfortable cottage heated by furnace; within city limits; easy terms. Address 3237 Lake-av.

FOR SALE—NO. 3717 SOUTH PARK-av., furnished cottage and lot; price $4,000. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE — GREAT BARGAIN — 20 years' lease of one of the best corners on La Salle-st. Address X 86, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—HOUSE, LOT, AND BARN for what they are worth; will not rent; long time will be given; house contains 10 small-sized rooms, pantry, closets, etc.; barn is 22x16, 2 stories. Call and make an offer. 541 Hubbard-st.

FOR SALE—WHY PAY RENT WHEN you can buy good houses on easy monthly payments? I have bargains. W. J. TERPENNY, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—THE 3-STORY AND BASEment octagon front dwelling-house and barn No. 355 Indiana-st., with furnace, gas-fixtures, and all modern improvements. D. C. NICHOLES, 208 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—5-STORY BRICK STORE on Randolph-st., near La Salle, $35,000. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY D. W. MITCHELL, Real Estate Agent, Room 1 Ashland Block:

DOWN-TOWN LOTS FOR HOMES.

Block 3, Vernon Park Addition, situated on the southeast corner of Harrison and Loomis-sts. (both now being paved), is now subdivided into lots for first-class residences, and has been placed in my hands for sale, and I am offering them at prices per single lots which are bound to close them out in a short time. Long time allowed on payments at 6 per cent interest.

Warranty deed and full abstract to each lot.

Go to the property, look at its situation, and come and see me, and if I do not sell it to you it's because you can't appreciate a bargain.

Also, lots situated on the northeast corner of Twelfth-st. and Ashland-av., fronting on Twelfth-st. and 15 lots fronting west on Ashland-av., which is 19 feet wide, and is now being paved; lots 150 feet deep to 20-foot alley, and are situated in the two blocks north of Twelfth-st.

Ashland-av., north of Twelfth-st., is the finest residence street on the West Side, and this property is offered at a price much below any other on that part of this beautiful avenue, and will be sold on equally favorable terms. Do not fail to see me at my office.

Room 1 Ashland Block, northeast Clark and Randolph-sts.

FOR SALE—BY THOMAS & PUTNAM: CHOICE RESIDENCES.

We have for sale three very desirable modern dwellings on South Side, between Eighteenth and Twenty-sixth-sts., without basements, in perfect order, built for the owners, in desirable neighborhoods. Prices from $15,000 to $20,000.

FOR APARTMENT HOUSE—The very best site in the West Division of the city; 120 feet, on a corner; price reasonable.

A MANUFACTURING BLOCK, 82x100 feet, light on three sides, five stories and cellar, brick, with power, in heart of city, at a bargain.

MILL SITE—At a bargain—Twelfth-st., southwest corner Lumber, 176x100. Possession at once.

DOCK PROPERTY ON THE SOUTH BRANCH—Fine site for elevator or large manufactory; 240,000 square feet, 1,500 feet water-front, 2,000 feet railroad-track.

THOMAS & PUTNAM,
27 Portland Block.

FOR SALE—CHOICE AND CHEAP houses. Now is the time to buy.
Adams-st., near Ashland-av., a first-class octagon stone-front, 3-story, basement and sub-cellar, stone steps, heavy stone coping, everything solid, lot 25x132 to 20 foot alley.
Adams-st., nice corner, 80 feet, with two good two-story frame, brick basement houses, only $6,000.
Jackson-st., very desirable 2-story brick, $8,000.
Wilcox-av., nice cottage home, $2,500.
Monroe-st., near Ashland-av., 3-story and basement brick, with lot 22x125, brick barn, could not duplicate for money.
H. A. OSBORN, 128 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT ON North-av., between Larrabee and Vine-sts., suitable for business purposes; also house and lot on Vernon-av., near Thirty-ninth-st., suitable for residence; reasonable for all cash; title perfect. Address the owner, C A S, Box 343, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—BY HOFFMANN & CLARK, 97 Washington-st., Room 5. We have for sale all kinds of property, improved and unimproved. West Side property.
South Side property.
North Side property.
Manufacturing and suburban property.
Please call and see our list.
HOFFMANN & CLARK,
97 Washington-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE—GOOD FRAME HOUSE, with very wide lot: good location; West Side; $5,000

WANTED—MALE HELP.

BOOKKEEPERS, CLERKS, &C.

WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE GROCERY house, a strictly reliable first-class shipping clerk who thoroughly understands the grocery business, and who has had experience in this city. Address with full particulars Y 41, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN ACQUAINTED with the book business, for either inside or the road; salary moderate at first. X 35, Tribune.

WANTED—SHIPPING-CLERK; REAL live man, who understands his business thoroughly; no one without experience need apply. Best references necessary. Address V 69, Tribune.

WANTED — A STRONG, ACTIVE youth for grocery store. Apply Monday, 8 to 9, 341 South Clark-st.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN COMPETENT to take charge of set of double-entry Adams city references and salary expected. Address Tribune office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BOOKkeeper that can furnish the very best of references. Tribune office.

WANTED—BY WHOLESALE HOUSE Address of who writes a good, legible hand, handwriting, Y 61, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED BOOKkeeper who will make himself useful. Reference required. Sixteenth-st.

WANTED—A SALESMAN FOR A LARGE from, staple clothing house in this city. Address, stating salary, W 15, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO ASSIST office at first; must be a good penman and quick at figures. Address Y 75, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD STENOGrapher and typewriter to call man. Give reference and salary expected. Y 74, Tribune.

WANTED—A BOY WHO CAN BE TRUSTED; must be perfectly competent. Address, with reference, Y 61, Tribune office.

WANTED—A WHOLESALE DRY-GOODS jobber desires the services of a first-class shipping clerk; one who is well acquainted with the trade preferred. Address, stating salary expected, Y 57, Tribune office.

WANTED—GOOD GERMAN DRY goods salesman. Call at 9 to 10 a. m. Second-st. Us Archer-av., opposite Twenty-fourth-st., by tram between 9 and 12.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS UPHOLstery and CARPET-CLEANER for retail store in the city. Call salesman for retail trade only. Address Y 58, Tribune office.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER IN A PACKing-house; bookkeeper in a packing-house; to keep books, to 6 p. m. Reference required as to honesty and ability. Address W 35, Tribune office.

WANTED—BY AN ESTABLISHED WHOLESALE HOUSE, an experienced, active and reliable salesman and cashier; must be well known and be able to furnish good bonds for security. Address, with reference, W 27, Tribune office.

WANTED—A STEADY AND RELIAble dry goods clerk. Apply South Halsted-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS RETAIL dry goods salesman for ASS RETAIL trade. Address BALDWIN & Kan.; good salary

WANTED—EXPERIENCED MAN, 30 Monroe-keeper in a wholesale OLD STOCK-STRAUSS, GOODMAN & CO., house. MEYER and Monroe.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO writes a good hand, is AN WHO figures, and can bring good references and quick as lightning stimulator at accounts, will hear of a steady situation at a liberal salary by addressing Y 55, Tribune office, grain office

WANTED—A BRIGHT, INTELIGENT boy in a store. Address Z 23, office.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER; REFERENCES required and give NO CAN furnish references and give NO CAN for cash. Gentlemen of trust. Address required, stating salary expected, nationality, and what particulars Tribune office. Z 59.

WANTED—A STEADY YOUNG MAN for general office work; must WMAN hand. Address Z 11, Tribune office. good

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED for for a Chicago bank. Address A 1, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD BOOKKEEPER who who understands the oil and paint, wall-paper business also. Good references will Address A 58, Tribune office.

WANTED—A BILL-CLERK. MUST a rapid penman and quick at figures. Address Tribune office.

WANTED—DRUG-CLERK AT ONCE 353 Wabash-av.

WANTED—DRUG-CLERK OF GOOD address and ability. Apply Monday. N. GRAY BARTLETT, 32 Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—OPERATOR ON CHANGE; must be good judge of grades and bookkeeper. Address Q 2 71, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS CORREsponding clerk temporarily; must write rapidly and neatly. Pay off a week. A 66, Tribune office.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER; A GERman; good situation. Address A 73, Tribune.

WANTED—INTELLIGENT BOY, AGE 15, for office work. Good handwriting and references required. Address A 48, Tribune office.

WANTED—MAN OR BOY TO KEEP books, light work and moderate salary. Monday, at 50 West corner Market and Illinois-sts.

WANTED—STATIONER, WELL EXperienced. Good situation. Address A 71, Tribune office.

WANTED — SHIPPING CLERK, A young man preferred. G. F. FOSTER, SON & CO., 36 Washington-st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED CLOTHing salesman. HARVEY, 84 State-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS ENTRY clerk in dry goods and millinery. Address Z 3, Tribune office.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE BOOKkeeper and salesman at retail wall-paper store. Address Z 80, Tribune office.

WANTED—A BILL CLERK; STATE age, reference, and salary expected. Address Z 70, Tribune office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT SHORThand clerk in law office; young lawyer or law student preferred. Give full specimen of handwriting. Address Z 39, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN AS BOOK deliverer and collector for the country; must furnish security. P. F. COLLIER, 18 Lake-st.

TRADES.

WANTED—TRUNKMAKERS—I AM IN want of a number of steady trunkmakers, and will pay good wages to good men. WM. BROWN, 25-27 Woodward-av., Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—TEN HARNESS-MAKERS. Garfield Manufacturing Company, 20 West Washington-st.

WANTED—GARDENER AND COACHman (single); must understand the care of lawn, garden, horses, and cow, and look after house work, state age, nationality, and references. W 56, Tribune

WANTED—A FINISHER ON FURNIture at 415 State-st. Call Monday. H. B. MASSER.

WANTED—TWO IRON GRINDERS; Germans or Norwegians preferred. Payson Manufacturing Company, 159 West Jackson-st.

WANTED—SIX CARRIAGE TRIMmers and ten carriage painters, to whom steady employment will be given. Address Box 282, South Bend, Ind.

WANTED—BRASS FINISHERS; 50 good workmen can find steady employment and good wages at the Joel Hayden Brass Company, Lorain, O.

WANTED—BRASS PATTERN MAKers—10 good workmen used to steam and water work can find steady employment and good wages at the Joel Hayden Brass Company, Lorain, O.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS MACHINist used to lathe work and repairing; also first-class workman on dies for tin. Address Y 54, Tribune.

WANTED—HARNESSMAKER; ONE that can fit and lace saddles. BRANDT BROS., 38 Kinzie-st.

WANTED—A NO. 1 PRESERVE AND jellymaker. Address Christian Manufacturing Company, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED — SHIRT CUTTER ON stock; engagement by year. S. HYMAN, 122 Lake-st.

WANTED—A MAN TO TAKE CHARGE of a small planing-mill; must understand the business thoroughly; no other need apply. Call or address J. ANDERSON, 151 North Centre-av.

WANTED—BOOKBINDERS ON PIECE work. Room 11, 91 La Salle-st.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD PAINTERS. Inquire at barn 46 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—A GOOD SIGN-WRITER. Southwest corner Wells and Michigan-sts. C. A. ZANDER.

WANTED—A COMPETENT MAN TO work on clocks at SHURLY'S, 105 Randolph-st., near Dearborn.

WANTED—CARRIAGE-PAINTER. 74 Sixteenth-st.

WANTED—A GARDENER; ONLY A thorough and willing hand need apply at 220 Walnut-st., southeast corner Leavitt.

WANTED—MAN TO TRIM ON LAdies' boots. Apply to H. D. CORSON, Austin, Ill.

WANTED—4 GOOD PAINTERS AT 216 Huron-st. H. E. ROSSING.

WANTED — A HOUSEPAINTER TO paint a dwelling-house either by the job or day 243d, after 10 o'clock a. m.

WANTED—AN ENGINEER; YOUNG man; sober and steady. Address Z 55, Tribune office.

WANTED—TWO GOOD CARPENTERS. Call at shops, foot of Cedar-st., Sunday from 10 to 12, or Monday at 7 o'clock. W. W. GILMORE.

WANTED — A BLACKSMITH AND woodworker. S. A. WHITFIELD, 125 Michigan-av.

WANTED — A STICKER-HAND ON picture-frame mouldings; must be a good hand. ANTHONY & TUMLINSON, 62 South Canal-st.

WANTED—A GOOD PLUMBER AT 725 South Halsted-st. Monday morning.

WANTED—MAN OR BOY TO SET UP engine. Call Monday at 33 Kinzie-st., up-stairs.

WANTED—GOOD COMPTON-LOOM weavers. Hanover Woolen Mill, Hanover, Jo Daviess County, Ill.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

TRADES.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS PATTERNmakers. Chicago Sugar Refining Co.

WANTED—A GENERAL ENGRAVER. Address Y 37, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS MAN TO act as foreman of our boiler-shop; also a good flange turner. Apply to WARREN SPRINGER, 126 to 129 South Canal-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS MECHANical draughtsman. Address Y 28, Tribune.

WANTED—A HAND TO DO PLAIN japanning; one accustomed to both brush and dipping work. Apply at the Whitehall Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS UPHOLstorers at EASTMAN & WILKINS', 200 and 204 South Canal-st.

WANTED—GOOD, STEADY PRESSmen and feeders. Apply at D. C. COOK'S Publishing House, 459 Dearborn-av.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS SOLEleather cutter. Call at noon Monday. C. H. FARGO & CO.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS TRIMmer for light buggy work at J. N. W. SHERMAN'S, 228 South Franklin-st.

WANTED — A GOOD STICKER FOR house moldings. S. WEISL & CO., Nineteenth and Blackwell-sts.

WANTED—A MAN WHO UNDERstands gardening, care of horse and cow, and willing to make himself generally useful, to go into the country. Apply at No. 8 Lake-st., up-stairs, Room 1.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN (TAILOR) that would make himself generally useful in a merchant tailoring establishment. Apply to H. GRAHAM, 320 South Clark-st.

WANTED—CARRIAGE-PAINTER; also boy to learn the trade. 630 West Madison.

WANTED—BASKETMAKERS. CALL at 230 South Water-st., between 11 and 12 o'clock today (Sunday).

WANTED—A CARRIAGE TRIMMER. At 391 East Washington-st. JOHN MORRISON.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CUTTER. Apply at ARNHEIM the Tailor's, corner Clark and Monroe-sts.

WANTED — 2 FIRST-CLASS STAIRbuilders; also, 2 good blindmakers. Campbell Bros. Mfg. Co., Ohio and Franklin-sts.

WANTED—2 GOOD MACHINE HANDS to work on sash and doors, at STEINMETZ & EILENBERGER'S, Twentieth and Blackwell-sts.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE PAINTers Monday morning early. Rear 82 Dearborn-st. HARRY ALLEN.

WANTED—HOUSE CARPENTER FOR large hotel in Chicago; must be competent to do all kinds of repairing; single man; permanent place to the right man. Address Z 41, Tribune office.

WANTED—CARPENTER WORK DONE for cash, or will exchange a piano. Call at 702 West Washington-st.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED PAPERruler desiring a good situation in the city. Address, stating salary and experience, A 33, Tribune.

WANTED—PLUMBER. STEADY EMployment for a first-class man at MOYLAN'S, 103 Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—FIVE HORSESHOERS. Apply Monday at 83 West Washington-st.

WANTED — 1 CARRIAGE BLACKsmith and 3 helpers at 338 South Halsted-st.

COACHMEN, TEAMSTERS, &C.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN TO TAKE care of horses and harness; must be good driver and recommended. Apply Monday at WOOD BROS.' office, Union Stock-Yards. X 70, Tribune.

WANTED—AT FURNITURE STORE, 22 West Madison-st., two good men to drive and take care of horses.

WANTED—A GOOD CARRIAGE DRIver at 145 at 147 Sangamon. O. P. ROBINSON.

WANTED — MAN TO TAKE CARE of horses and only delivering; a good, active man required. 259 Ohio-st.

WANTED — MAN AROUND THE house to take care of horse, etc. Must be neat, virtuous, and well commended. Z 77, Tribune.

WANTED—TWO GOOD MEN TODAY at stock at C. TEMARR'S livery, 241 Thirty-first-st.

WANTED—A MAN THAT UNDERstands the care of horses. Apply Monday afternoon at 99 West Washington-st.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS COACHman. Apply at 30 Leland Block.

WANTED—A COACHMAN; MUST UNderstand the care of horses. References required. Address A 75, Tribune office.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

WANTED—200 RAILROAD LABORers for Wisconsin, Michigan, Iowa and Illinois; wages $1.50; fare Gen. Burnside's Intelligence Office, 258 South Water-st. and 97 South Canal.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—MEN AND LADIES TO sell the new National Steel Engraved Picture Gargar former ones. The only authentic and pleasing in design, correct in the one, artistic finish, executed by eminent artists pleasing in design, correct in the one, artistic finish, executed by eminent artists ure, fine in per, through side and suggestions pleasing in design, correct in the one, artistic finish, executed by eminent artists ure, fine in per, through side and suggestions masterly manSize 22x28. Retail prices, $12 and $15. Mrs. Garfield. Time rass for Biographies and Peo. et. begun for this touchingly beautiful and charming missions. Agents' outfit and handy rolls—but just without pay for examination, postage in case sent CURRAN & CO., sole publishers, 1260 R. H. Square, Boston. emberton

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SCANDInavian butler (dinner) with good references. Apply northeast corner of Cass and Ontario-sts.

WANTED—SALESMEN IN EVERY City of and country town for a new book, The Life of Gen. Burnside. Canvassers and this a popular and fast-selling book. Liberal terms. Address T. H. EDWARDS, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—SALESMEN ON SALARY and commission to take orders for our new books. Call and see them. We will guarantee good boom and salesmen $100 per month. We have salesmen who never sold a book until they commenced with us who are now making from $80 to $200 per month. G. W. ROBLASS & CO., 125 Pinte-st.

WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMAN for jobbing hardware house; one with experience, to take a well-established route in Northern Illinois and Wisconsin. Answer over own name, giving references, HARDWARE, care P. O. Box 1,5, Chicago.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED BUTler in private family; must be able to drive coupe. References required. (No colored.) Address V 61, Tribune office.

WANTED — A MAN WHO UNDERstands plow and pump trade to travel in Minnesota and Dakota; none but experienced gen need apply. Address CLARK & MACBRUTH, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—AN ARCHITECTURAL draughtsman. Address JAMES BANNON, Delaware-st., between Fifth and Sixth Kansas City.

WANTED—BY A LEADING NEW York house, an experienced salesman in teas with established trade. Address, will full particulars of trade, references, and expectations of remuneration, M. F. & CO., P. O. Box 324, New York City.

WANTED—A MAN FOR OUTSIDE work; good in figures and reliable. Address, with references, stating former occupation, V 85, Tribune office.

WANTED—A MAN TO DO CHORES around a saloon, at southeast corner Clark and Jackson-sts.

WANTED—LIFE-INSURANCE SOLICitors; city and State. W 2, Tribune office.

WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMAN for furnishing goods and notions; one with established trade preferred. All references required. Call for three days at 124 south Franklin-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED FARM hand; also vegetable gardener. Room 78, 164 La Salle-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS ADVERtising canvasser can make $50 or $60 during the next week. City job. Will appoint interview. Address W 85, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO ALL SALESMEN WHO call upon the photograph-gallery trade throughout the United states, large commissions will be paid to introduce our goods. Excelsior Background Company, Gouverneur, N. Y.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO LEARN the watch and jewelry business; 16 to 18 years of age; of good habits. Best city references required. Address W 12, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO ENGAGE—AN OUTdoor salesman who can come well recommended. A work of great merit recently issued. P. L. MOONEY, Manager, with D. Appleton & Co.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SOLICITor for blank-books, job printing, and office stationery. Address Y 18, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SOAP and starch canvasser for Chicago. Apply at 39 River-st.

WANTED—A GOOD WORKING FARM hand. Married. Give age and nationality. Address Y 24, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN AS PORTER and packer in a wholesale boot and shoe house. Must be steady and active. State wages expected. Address Y 31, Tribune office.

WANTED—BOY IN FIRE INSURance office; pay $3 per week; one living with parents preferred. Answer in own handwriting. Y 30, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GERMAN BOY ABOUT 15 or 16 years old. Apply at 288 Twenty-first-st., in rear.

WANTED—MEN TO CANVASS FOR sewing-machine; straight salary; previous experience not indispensable. Y 48, Tribune office.

WANTED—ORGANIZERS, LIVE AND energetic men to organize lodges for a "secret benevolent society"; a liberal compensation will be paid. Address supreme secretary, box 86 East Market-st., Indianapolis, Ind.

WANTED—A GOOD DRAUGHTSMAN. Call at 68 West Madison-st. between 12 and 1 o'clock Monday.

WANTED—A GOOD PORTER WHO understands receiving goods; a good place for the right man. JNO. C. NEEMAN & CO., 30 to 34 Michigan-av.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—MEN WILLING TO WORK six hours a day can have pleasant employment and 100 to 300 per cent profit on small capital handling our goods; best chance in America; 21 samples free; $30 to $50 per week guaranteed in any State; it will pay to investigate; send stamp for particulars. MERRILL & CO., 27 and 29 North Clark-st., Chicago.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN THOROughly qualified to take the general agency of a Mutual Accident Association in Chicago and elsewhere throughout the State. Only first-class men need apply; liberal terms. Address, stating experience and references, W. J. WALKER, Room 4 Bennett Building, New York.

WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMAN to sell leather and findings in the West and Northwest; must be acquainted with the saddlers', shoemakers', and leather-dealers' trades. Address with reference P. O. Box 1381, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—ROLLER BOYS. APPLY to JNO. C. NEEMES & CO., 32 to 34 Michigan-av.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED TRAVELing salesmen for wholesale crockery house. Address Z 22, Tribune office.

WANTED—INTELLIGENT GENTLEmen to solicit in the city. Liberal treatment to good parties. Address Z 62, Tribune office.

WANTED—SIX FIRST-CLASS SALESmen to introduce and push a staple among the retail grocery and notion trade in the West; none but salesmen who know how to secure orders need apply. Address Z 6, Tribune office.

WANTED — BUSINESS-MAN; PERmanent situation. Address Y 41, Tribune.

WANTED—A SHORT-HAND WRITER; must write a good business hand and work for moderate wages. Address, in own handwriting, Z 11, Tribune office.

WANTED—FOR A CLOAK AND SUIT manufacturing establishment, a first-class salesman for the West. Only such commanding a large trade need apply. Address Z 78, Tribune office.

WANTED—219 NORTH CLARK-ST., Cross' Laundry—Boy that is not afraid to make himself useful. Call, with reference, Sunday or Monday, early.

WANTED—A MAN THAT IS WELL acquainted in the Ninth Ward to canvass for the coming election; also two good men for canvassers. Address Z 35, Tribune office.

WANTED—A MAN TO DO BUTLER'S work, English or German preferred. Reference required. Call between 2 and 5 Monday at 136 Rush.

WANTED—COAL SALESMAN—GOOD chance for a smart, active young man who can bring large trade. Address Z 95, Tribune office.

WANTED—TEN MEN TO WORK AT gravel-roofing. Apply Monday at 95 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS ADVERtising man to work on a trade journal. Address, giving experience and references, A 30, Tribune office.

WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMEN for ladies' neckwear, in Wisconsin and Iowa; good commission; only reliable men need apply. Z 25, Tribune office.

WANTED—TWO YOUNG MEN TO study for dramatic company. Prof. WM. McFARLAND, 253 West Madison-st., corner of Green, Room 12.

WANTED—A BOY TO TAKE CARE OF room occupied by small manufacturing business; one who writes a good hand and would eventually desire to do office work. Address in own handwriting, A 92, Tribune office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT BUTLER with good references. Apply at 101 Cass-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS VEGETable cook; man or woman; French preferred; for gentlemen's club-house. Apply to C. S. MATHEWS, 317 State-st., till 2 o'clock today.

WANTED—HEAD WAITER AT CLARence House, State and Harrison-sts. References required.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN IN TELEgraph office to take subtuations when competent at $20 per month. Call or address 614 South Halsted-st., Room 55.

WANTED—A SMART, INTELLIGENT boy to learn the drug business. 722 Lake-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT SINGLE man at a frontier army post to take charge of post-office and express office and assist bookkeeper; wages $30 per month and board. Address, giving full particulars, experience, age, references, or no attention will be given reply, X 80, Tribune office.

WANTED—A PERMANENT HOME for a bright American boy, aged 17; no farmers. Address O S 62, Tribune office.

WANTED—CANVASSER FOR SUBscriptions and advertisements for a law magazine. 48 Clark-st., Room 24.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

DOMESTICS.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS GIRL FOR general housework; must be good cook and laundress; also one young girl to take care of child and do light second work. Apply at 469 West Washington-st. Monday.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework a short distance from the city; a good home; work light; good wages. Call at factory 384 Carroll-av. for full information.

WANTED—A GOOD, STRONG GIRL for general housework; good wages and a steady situation and nice home in Lake View. Apply to E. KINGERMANN, in picture-store 205 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK. WILL pay $5 to $6 per week. Good city references required. 464 West Adams-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL FOR GENeral housework in a family of three, also assist in care of child. Call at 2414 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN GIRL for second work and assist in taking care of children. Apply to 2520 Calumet-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENeral housework; situation permanent; no washing or ironing. J. BIGELOW, 356 State-st., up-stairs.

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL DOmestic in a family of two. 1001 Fulton-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a family of three. Apply at 2344 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO SECond work and take care of children in a small family. References required. Call at 2020 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework a once. 602 Fulton-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR SECond work and to assist in the care of children. References required. Call Monday at 2204 Prairie-av.

WANTED—AN HONEST, RELIABLE girl to cook, wash, and iron. Apply at once, at Bryant-st. near Thirty-fifth-st. and Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—DINING-ROOM GIRLS AND a chambermaid at Clarence House, State and Harrison-sts.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH, and iron in a small family. 826 Hubbard-st., ground floor.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO SECond work and sewing. Apply 727 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; no washing; good wages. References required. Apply at 3328 Vernon-av.

WANTED—A GIRL FULLY COMPEtent for general housework. References required. 61 Oak-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN GIRL for general housework. Call at 3368 Wabash-av., between Thirty-ninth and Fortieth-sts., Monday.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL, GERMAN preferred, for housework and plain cooking; must go home nights. Apply at 362 West Washington-st.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL TO DO GENeral housework out of the city; permanent place and good wages. Address H J 11, Tremont House.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO ASsist in housework at 3559 Ellis-av.

WANTED—AT 3216 WABASH-AV., A good cook, washer, and ironer.

WANTED—RELIABLE GIRL FOR general housework. 144 South Peoria-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO general housework. Apply at 440 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO do general housework in a small family; no washing. Applyat 214 Schiller-st., between Clark-st. and Dearborn-av.

WANTED—A RELIABLE GIRL FOR general housework. 3359 Calumet-av.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework at 625 West Adams-st. Call Monday.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework in small family, 241 West Madison-st. Call in store.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO do general housework in a small family; must be a good cook; liberal wages. Apply Monday forenoon at 339 Superior-st.

WANTED—A GIRL WITH GOOD REFerences for second work. Apply at 332 Dearborn-av.

WANTED — 3902 MICHIGAN-AV.—A competent German, Swede, or Norwegian girl for general housework, three in family.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework at 427 Orchard-st.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 580 West Erie-st.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK AND kitchen girl. 231 West Monroe-st. References required.

WANTED — TABLE-WAITERS — TO come for dinner only; girls preferred. St. James Hotel, 158 Fifth-av.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED HOTEL dining-room girls. St. James Hotel, 158 Fifth-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AND LAUNdress, at No. 2 Aldine Square.

WANTED—AT 788 WEST WASHINGton-st., a good German girl for general housework in small family.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

DOMESTICS.

WANTED — A PROTESTANT GIRL, at 320 East Indiana-st., to do general housework; must be a good cook, washer, and ironer. Apply Monday.

WANTED—GOOD COOK AND LAUNdress. Apply with references Saturday or Monday at 105 Warren-av.

WANTED — WORK FOR WOMEN; strangers assisted; board $2 to $2.50 a week. Good Samaritan Society, 175 East Randolph-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK; German, Swede, or Norwegian preferred. 201 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A GOOD, EXPERIENCED cook in a private family; best of wages. References required. 18 Sixteenth-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 3502 South Dearborn-st.

WANTED—AT 3240 SOUTH DEARborn-st., an experienced girl for general housework; family small; German or Swede preferred.

WANTED—3 NICE DINING ROOM and chamber girls for a nice family boarding house; 20 minutes' ride north on the lake. Address W 72, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN GIRL to do general housework for a family of three; wages not to exceed $3.50 per week. Call Tuesday at 383 Mohawk-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH, and iron for small family. References required. Apply at 3151 Vincennes-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. Apply immediately at 2540 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AND FOR general housework in family of three; South Side. First-class references required. Address X 54, Tribune office.

WANTED—330 WARREN-AV.—COMpetent cook, with good references; German preferred.

WANTED—SMART GIRL FOR GENeral housework in small family; American preferred. 428 Hurlbut-st., near Centre, third flat.

WANTED—A GOOD NEAT GIRL TO do general housework in a family of two. Bring references. Call at 625 Gordon-st., corner of Wallis.

WANTED—TWO GOOD GIRLS, WITH the best of references. 1330 Michigan-av.

WANTED—GERMAN GIRL OF 17 OR 18 to assist in general housework. Call Monday morning. Upper bell, 257 East Huron-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO WASHING and ironing and the second work of a private family. Please call Monday at 428 West Washington.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN GIRL FOR general housework in family of two persons. References required. Call at 1126 West Harrison-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED DINing-room girl. Apply at 1338 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework; wages $3 per week. Make application at 208 La Salle-st., Room 19.

WANTED—AT 297 ERIE-ST., SECOND girl. Must have the best of references. Call Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK FOR Evanston; washing not required; no irish need apply. Call at 242 South Water-st., from 11 to 2 o'clock, on Monday, March 27.

WANTED—GOOD, COMPETENT GIRL for general housework. Apply at once. 37 Aldine-square.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; 87 South Morgan-st., in private family; must be good cook and laundress. References.

WANTED—AT KENWOOD—A GOOD, reliable girl to do second work and take care of a child. Apply between 10 and 12, Monday, at 1349 Michigan-av.

WANTED—GOOD, COMPETENT GIRL for general housework; German or Norwegian preferred. 240 Park-av.

WANTED—AT 364 WEST WASHINGton-st., a thoroughly competent girl for general housework. Call Monday.

WANTED—IN A FAMILY OF THREE a thoroughly experienced girl for general housework; wages $3 a week. 254 Mohawk-st., near Centre.

WANTED — COMPETENT COOK, washer, and ironer; Protestant; family small. References. 15 Burton-place, Monday.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR NURSE and second work. 3259 Indiana-av.

WANTED—GIRL FOR SECOND WORK and to assist in the care of a child 4 years old, in a family of three. Reference. Apply Monday and Tuesday. 1845 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 209 Groveland Park-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER, and ironer; small family. Inquire for E. ANGELL, 289 Huron-st., corner North State.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST in housework; small family; no washing. Apply Monday morning at 339 East Erie-st.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework in a family of 3 persons. References required. Apply at once at 741 W. Monroe.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER, and ironer, 16 miles from Chicago, where a second girl is kept; Protestant preferred. Call at the basement of Twenty-second-st. from 9 to 12 on Monday morning. No references required.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL, GERMAN preferred, for general housework; best of wages paid. Apply at once at 2238 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO cook, wash, and iron; also a girl for second work and plain sewing. References required. Apply at 2439 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A GOOD STRONG GERman girl for general housework. 248 State-st. up-stairs.

WANTED—GOOD COOK AND LAUNdress in family of four; good wages. Apply at once at 69 Ogden-av.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK AND laundress. 276 Erie-st., North Side.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in small family. Call at 311 Lincoln-av.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GIRL for general housework in small family. WM. B. WICKERSHAM, 40 Dearborn-st., third floor.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE GIRL to do light housework in a small family; one who understands plain sewing preferred. 466 West Madison-st.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 553 Washington-st. Sunday afternoon and Monday.

WANTED—A GIRL TO ASSIST IN housework in a family. 138 East Jackson-st., opposit Post-office.

WANTED—GIRL IN A SMALL AMERican family to do light housework. Call at 224 Ontario-st.

MILLINERS.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MILliner; price not to exceed $10. First-class reference required. Address X 68, Tribune office.

WANTED—A MILLINER; MUST BE a first-class trimmer and speak either French or German. Please do not call unless you live or can board near our store. F. GROSSMANN, 111 Blue Island-av.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SALESlady for millinery at Mrs. T. J. DEVOYS', 104 West Madison-st.

DRESSMAKERS.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED DRESSmakers; none others need apply. 557 Wabash.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, 3 GOOD dressmakers; steady work, good pay. Call at Original ANDLEWS', 252 State-st., opposite Congress.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS SHIRT-FINishers and initial-workers; only those able to do the best of work need address A 35, Tribune office.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKers, apprentices; also experienced draper. Call Tuesday morning. Mme. RAPP, 1715 Wabash-av.

SEAMSTRESSES.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SHIRTmakers and those wishing to learn; plenty of work; good prices. F. A. FLETCHER & CO., 161 and 163 Fifth-av., fourth floor.

WANTED—TEN GOOD WAIST AND skirts makers, trimmers, and drapers; good pay. 270 State-st., in store. Steady employment.

WANTED—CLOAKMAKERS ON SILK dolmans and cloth garments; great inducements offered to experienced hands; steady work all the year around; rent machines at a low price, and pay the best prices. H. ZIMMERMAN, 126 Franklin.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED HANDS on cloth and silk garments; work given out to experienced hands. A. ELLINGER'S cloak factory, 144 and 146 Wabash-av., fourth floor.

WANTED—SHIRTMAKERS—$3.25 paid for order shirts by T. D. PORTER, 128 Dearborn-st.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED HANDS on jackets and dolmans; work given out to responsible parties. J. W. GELLWOLD & CO., 244 and 246 Monroe-st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

NURSES.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL—AMERican one who has the requisite qualifications to manage children. Must be of good disposition, and come well recommended. 194 Park-av., corner Rodney-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO TAKE CARE of children; German preferred. Apply at basement 2304 Calumet-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL AS nurse for a young child; one who is willing to come by the day. Must give best of references. Apply Monday or Tuesday at 15 Walton-place from 3 to 4 o'clock p. m.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY in Milwaukee, Wis., an intelligent French girl who understands some German or English, to take charge of a child 4 years old. Must come well recommended. Address W 6, Tribune office.

WANTED—SMART NURSE-GIRL TO take care of two children in hotel; good wages and board. References required. X 15, Tribune.

WANTED—A NICE, BRIGHT GIRL as nurse for child 8 years old; apply at once; wages $3 per week. 37 Aldine-square.

WANTED—A STRONG, HEALTHY wet nurse. Must come well recommended. One willing to go to the country for the summer. Answer W 64, Tribune office, when party can be seen.

WANTED—COMPETENT NURSE TO take charge of baby and do sewing. Must bring references. Apply at Room 13 Southern Hotel.

WANTED—A WOMAN WHO HAS had experience to assist in nursing a sick lady and do plain sewing. Apply at 117 Pearson-st., opposite Water-Works.

WANTED—NURSE; ONE THOROUGHly competent to take charge of young children may hear of a good situation by addressing Y 70, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG (PARISIAN) Frenchwoman, bright and intelligent, as nurse girl in first-class Louisville, Ky., family, where French lady tutor is now living. Address Y 62, Tribune.

WANTED—AT 1725 MICHIGAN-AV., an experienced German girl to take care of children; good wages for competent person. References required.

WANTED—AT NO. 546 FULTON-ST., a girl to take care of children and do children's sewing; German preferred.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN AS children's nurse willing to go East for the summer. Apply Monday and Tuesday mornings at 230 La Salle-av.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL TO TAKE care of child during the day at 462 West Randolph-st., near Union Park.

WANTED—NEAT AND TIDY NURSEgirl; must have experience in taking care of children. 3544 Ellis-av.

WANTED—A GOOD NURSE-GIRL, AT 350 West Adams-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE care of a 2 year old child and assist at light second work. Apply Monday at 602 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO take care of one child and assist in sewing. Apply Monday at 2027 Michigan-av.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED NURSE girl to take care of infant 4 weeks old. Must come well recommended. Call at Revere House after 10 a. m.

LAUNDRESSES.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED LADY ironers for new shirts. F. A. FLETCHER & CO., 147 and 149 Fifth-av., fourth floor.

WANTED—219 NORTH CLARK-ST., Cross' Laundry—3 first-class shirt-ironers on old work; steady employment. Call Sunday or Monday.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

WANTED — GOOD GIRLS WITH first-class references. International Employment Bureau, 353 Wabash-av.

WANTED — GOOD SCANDINAVIAN and German girls for all kinds of housework at G. BUSKE'S office, 125 North Halsted-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—EX

SITUATIONS—MALE.

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ED—BY A YOUNG
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speak fluently English,
Scandinavian, to travel
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ED—AS JANITOR
young colored man, in-
. Will give the best of
ver. Address for 5 days,

ED—OF RESPONSI-
ntleman (35) of good ad-
perience; has adjusted
ies; is familiar with and
f railroad construction.

—FEMALE.

TICS.

TED—THIS SOCIE-
for German, Swede, and
estimonials from the one
usework who bring good
whom they have worked
LIAN SOCIETY,
173 East Randolph-st.

ED—BY A DANISH
work. Apply to 11882
o-av.

ED—TO DO HOUSE-
in sewing. V 68, Tribune.

ED—BY SWEDISH
preferred. References
West Indiana-s., 3d floor.

TED—TO DO GEN-
rivate family. Call at 608

ED—BY A WOMAN
in cooking. Apply at 97

TED—AS COOK.
s-st., North Side.

ED—BY A YOUNG
work. Call at 154 West

ED—BY A YOUNG
and well educated, in a
ons. Address X 96, Trib-

ED—BY A SCAN-
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TED—BY 2 SISTERS
both capable of filling a
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NTED—BY A COMPE
housework. Call at 99 Wash-

NTED—BY AN EXPE-
ral work in private family.
at 29 Harmon-court.

NTED—BY A COMPE-
wash, and iron, in private
References. 1427 State-st.

TED—BY CANADIAN
ork or take care of baby in
ss O S 21, Tribune office.

TED—TO DO PLAIN
work, washing, ironing, or
51 Larrabee-st., second floor.

NTED—TO DO SEC-
nswork in a small family.
s. No postals.

NTED—BY A STRONG,
wants a situation as cook;
to take care of a gentleman's
ays at 38 Thirty-eighth-st.

NTED—BY A YOUNG
ework. Call at 3013 Lake-av.

NTED—BY A DANISH
housework; is not long in the
ania-av.

NTED—BY A COLOR-
ise cook. Can give best of
at 370 East Washington-st.

NTED—BY A FIRST-
full satisfaction in a first-
North Sangamon-st.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

DOMESTICS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD good cook. Reference if required. 3137 Arnold.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL to do housework in a small family or second work. Call at 2260 Vernon-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPE-rienced girl to do general housework in a private family. Good references. Please call at 3207 South La Salle-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPE-tent girl as cook and laundress in small family. Call at 3301 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS A COOK. Saving, and competent to take charge in a first-class private family, hotel, or boarding-house. Call at 67 Elm-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL to do general housework. Call at 339 Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD girl, for general housework. Call 384 State-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO Swedish girls for general housework. 267 South Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG lady to do second work in a private family. Apply at 137 West Fourteenth-st.

DRESSMAKERS.

SITUATION WANTED—A LADY would take charge of dressmaking department in good dressmaking establishment, or would go out by the day. Address V 91, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AN EXPERT Eastern dressmaker desires a few more customers by the day or week; a perfect fit guaranteed; graduate of Cincinnati; Reference from present patrons. Address 156 North Wells-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY DRESS-maker; good cutter; $1.50 per day, $6 by week; city or country. O Z 60, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO DRESS-making by experienced and responsible dressmaker; satisfaction guaranteed; prices reasonable. Call or address 453 Larrabee-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY to do dressmaking or family sewing. References. Apply at 78 South Irving-place.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPE-rienced dressmaker to sew for a few more families by the day. Terms $1 per day. A 38, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPE-tent dressmaker to work in families; fitting and draping a specialty; terms $2 per day. O Z 70, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPE-tent dressmaker; family engagements. References furnished. 3155 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FASHION-able dressmaker, few more places to sew in first-class families. Address 1838 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EAST-ern lady to do dressmaking in families; terms $2 per day. Call or address MRS. HILL, 153½ North State-st.

SEAMSTRESSES.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SEWING girl in families; can cut and fit. Call for three days at 348 West Indiana-st., up-stairs. MISS ANDERSON.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GIRL TO sew in families by the week. Call at 69 Twenty-second-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SEWING girl in a respectable family; can cut and fit. Call Monday. 2211 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG lady competent to do all kinds of family sewing or dressmaking. Call as or address 521 West Washington-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD seamstress to sew for a dressmaker where she can learn the Taylor system of cutting and fitting in return for work. Address Y 60, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO SEW-ing in a private family and second work. Best of reference. Inquire at 97 West Van Buren.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RESPECT-able middle-aged woman to do all kinds of nice plain sewing and second work. Address A M C, 2022 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO DRESS-making and children's sewing; $1.25 per day. 462 East Lake-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN AMER-ican girl in a good private family to do sewing and light work; no objection to country. References. 211 Elm-st., east of State.

MILLINERS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD milliner of twelve years' experience either in the city or country; would like to engage for the year. Address X 19, Tribune office.

HOUSEKEEPERS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY to keep house for a gentleman, do office work, or take charge of furnished room; is fully competent and has good references. A 4, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WIDOW lady, age 30, who is competent to do everything in the housekeeping line and sewing; will make herself useful in some family for a permanent home. Call all week at 287 West Randolph-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RESPECT-able middle-aged lady in a respectable small widower's family as working housekeeper, or to take charge where there is help kept. Best city reference. Call or address 853 Loomis-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY from Massachusetts as housekeeper and companion for an elderly couple or widower. Good reference. Call or address M, 2259 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSE-keeper by a respectable widow lady in private family or large hotel; city or country. Unexceptionable reference as to trustworthiness and capacity. Speaks English, French, and Spanish. Z 95, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AN EDU-cated lady, aged 35, desires a position in a private family as teacher or housekeeper. Can give ample references. Z 81, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GER-man widow; working housekeeper in a small widower's family. Address for three days, X 74, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MID-dle-aged lady as housekeeper; no objection to the country. W 28, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG lady as seamstress for her board with a dressmaker or in a private family. Address X 12, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG widow lady as housekeeper; German. Call or address Mrs. F. P., 636 North Leavitt-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPE-tent widow woman, as housekeeper, invalid or child's nurse; no objection to the country. Best city references. Address MRS. BELL, 336 West Madison-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-class cook as working housekeeper, in a respectable family. Call for two days at 386 Indiana-av.

NURSES.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG woman who is a stranger in the city to nurse or take care of children; willing to do light housework and help herself generally useful; no objection to leaving the city. Best of references given. Address for two days X 77, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN IN-telligent German girl to take charge of children and instruct them in German. Call Monday at 2256 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS WET nurse. Address 213 Rumsey-st., city.

SITUATION WANTED—AS A WET nurse by a young, healthy widow. References if required. MRS. JOHNSON, 705 North Maplewood-av.

SITUATION WANTED—LADIES LOOK-ing forward to their confinement can engage a competent nurse, well recommended, by addressing Y 61, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSE girl, or would be willing to do light second work. Call at 31 East Huron-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSE for children or invalid; good seamstress. Best of references. Address O Z 72, Tribune office.

LAUNDRESSES.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPON-sible woman to do family washing; home preferred. Inquire at 4032 South Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LAUN-dress, to go out by the day washing ironing, or seamstress. Call at 3106 Butterfield-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—AN EXPE-rienced laundress would like gentlemen's or family washing, or would go out by the day. Address Y 34, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPE-tent woman as laundress in a private family, or washing and ironing in a few families by the day. Please call at 3201 Wentworth-av., corner Thirtieth-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO FAMI-ly washing at home. By the dozen: large pieces, plain, 75 cents; fancy, $1. Good references given. Address W 81, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS LADIES' clothing or shirt-ironer by a competent person. Z 34, Tribune office.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

SITUATIONS WANTED — FAMILIES wanting help for housework call at MRS. HIGGINS' office, 449 Division-st., corner of La Salle.; also girls call.

SITUATIONS WANTED — FAMILIES needing good Scandinavian and German female help supplied at G. DUSKE'S office, 158 North Halsted-st., up-stairs.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY of ability as bookkeeper. Have good references. Salary must be reasonable. V 65, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A FIRE-insurance office by a lady with some experience; board office preferred. Best of city references. W 9, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN AC-complished young lady as teacher, companion, or any position suitable for one with unexceptionable reference. Address MARIAN FERRARS, Decorah, Iowa.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY as type-writer. W 34, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RAPID shorthand, type-writer, and telegraph operator in any or all of the above branches. Highest testimonials from present employers. Y 61, Tribune.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SITUATION WANTED—MRS. ROSS will be disengaged after Wednesday, 29th, to attend to parties requiring her services for luncheons, dinners, and evening parties on reasonable terms. Please address 1142 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG lady to do copying and address envelopes at her home. Address X 85, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS BOOK-keeper or general office work by a young lady of experience. The very best references. Address W 73, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — A YOUNG lady would like a position as typewriter in an office or wholesale house. Address Z 12, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—SOME LIGHT article of manufacture or preparation that I can work on and get ready for sale evenings. Address Y 67, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RESPECT-able widow as janitress. Can give good references. Address 11 Twenty-sixth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS RESIDENT governess in private family by highly respectable French lady to teach music, French, and Spanish. No objection to the country. Best references. Address Z 24, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG lady as corresponding clerk, shorthand writer, and type-writer operator; has had office experience and is a good correspondent. Best of references. Can furnish a type-writing machine if required. Address A 57, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG lady as clerk or copyist. Can furnish first-class references if required. Address MABEL, 1838 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-class designer and trimmer with long experience in or out of the city; capable of taking entire charge if necessary. Address A 2, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG lady 25 years old, as copyist or to do office work. Z 98, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG lady to assist in office or clerk in store. Address 105 Chestnut-place.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SUC-cessful lady teacher either in a school or as governess for young children; would accept a position as lady's companion or amanuensis. Best of references given. Address L., P.-O. Box 251, Hyde Park, Ill.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

INTERNATIONAL EMPLOYMENT Bureau, 368 Wabash-av., corner Harrison-st., Chicago, Ill. The only institution of the kind in America having offices in each of the principal cities affording opportunity to locate anywhere in the United States or Canada. Business houses and families can be supplied with competent help of either sex for any grade of employment. Parties living out of the city should send stamp for circular.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

A FINE HALLET, DAVIS & CO. PIANO for sale at $145, on easy payments. 225 State-st., one flight.

AT A SACRIFICE—A FINE HAINES Bros. piano, with all the latest improvements. 248 State-st., up-stairs.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS PIANO, at a great sacrifice if taken at once; this is a bargain worth your attention and time; will give time to responsible party. Apply at 636 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—ONE FIRST-CLASS BAUER piano for $230; cost $400; owner leaving city. Call at 3111 Prairie-av.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S UPRIGHT PIANOS.

These celebrated pianos, with others of best makes, can be found at the warerooms of

W. W. KIMBALL,
Corner State and Adams-sts.

NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS,
NEW SQUARE PIANOS,
NEW ORGANS.

For sale on installments at

W. W. KIMBALL'S,
Corner State and Adams-sts.

PIANOS AND ORGANS

SOLD ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

We have a number of good second-hand pianos and organs to sell on easy payments.

W. W. KIMBALL,
Corner State and Adams-sts.

PIANOFORTES—FIRST-CLASS MAKES, low prices, sold on $10 monthly payments. We have a few second-hand pianos to sell cheap. A. SCHAAF & CO., 276 West Madison-st.

PIANOS FOR RENT—SQUARE AND upright, $3 to $5 per month, at sign of "The Upright," 346 West Madison-st.

STORY & CAMP,
PIANOS AND ORGANS,
188 and 190 STATE-ST.

TO RENT—A FINE UPRIGHT AND A square piano at 702 West Washington-st.

WE HAVE A FEW NEW AND SECOND-hand pianos left, which we will close out cheap, on a very small part of the business. 250 State-st. New York Music Co.

$150—NEW EBONY PARLOR SUIT, maroon satin cover, cheap. A 30, Tribune.

$150 AND UPWARDS FOR NEW UP-right pianos. Manufacturers guarantee given with each and every piano sold. H. BRANCH, 308 State-st.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED — WITH FROM $5,000 to $10,000 in a thoroughly-established, good-paying decorative furnishing and art business; man must be competent to handle first-class trade. All references given and required. Address, confidentially, W 28, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS dressmaker wishes a lady of some means to join her in a good business. Good location. Address W 19, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $1,500 TO $2,000 capital, by member of Board of Trade controlling good paying business. W 85, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $12,000 TO $15,000, to take an interest in an established manufacturing business which is free from liabilities, and money is needed only to increase the facilities to meet the demands of trade already secured. The goods are handled by all the leading jobbers in the line in the West. Address W 7, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A BRIGHT MAN with $2,000; a brilliant opportunity to realize $10,000; execution simple; no risks and success certain. Address A 8, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—$5,000 TO $10,000 in commission or other good business; highest reference given and required. Address X 22, Tribune.

PARTNER WANTED—A BUSINESS man, with $3,000 cash, can join reliable party in business paying large profit; no risk. Address Y 55, Tribune office.

PARTNERSHIP WANTED IN AN ESTABLISHED business by an experienced and energetic office man who will invest $5,000. L 50, Tribune.

PARTNER WANTED—A MAN OF good standing and having pecuniary means may arrange satisfactorily for either a general or special partnership in a well-established grain commission house. Address Y 64, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—SPECIAL OR active, with $15,000 to build a warehouse upon a lot owned by advertiser and lease for a term of years; a rare chance. Lower going out of business. Investigation invited; immediate possession given. Address JOHN BELFORD, 322 State-st., Rockford, Ill.

PARTNER WANTED—IN GENERAL OR specialty business; must be able to close chattel mortgage. Apply DAVID BROS., South Side Furniture House, 307 and 309 State-st.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS MARKET and grocery combined in a location that can't be beat; best of reason given for selling. S 80, Tribune.

FOR SALE—25 FURNISHED ROOMS AT a bargain; low rent; in the centre of the city; good cause for selling. Address V 81, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A WELL-ESTABLISHED West Side millinery business; satisfactory reasons given for selling. X 2, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED grocery; good business; sell cheap. Apply at 344 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED grocery business; satisfactory reasons given for selling. Apply on premises southwest corner Market and Oak-sts.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN IF TAKEN at once, a fine assortment of clothing and fixtures; store to rent low; good location; special inducement. Apply at Tribune office, Day & Hagan.

FOR SALE—LAST CHANCE TO BUY fixtures and get lease for one of the best stands in the city for a saloon; Monday will be the last day. Apply to M. McNEILL, 244 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH, AN entire lot of restaurant fixtures, consisting of range, tables, chairs, counter and serving utensils, a counter with cherry top, with stools and everything necessary to open a first-class restaurant. Apply to M. McNEILL, 244 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS GROCERY doing a rapid business; good chance for right party. For particulars call or address 65 and 67 South Water-st.

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FOR SALE—BY J. M. SWEET, CHOICE hotel, furniture, and eight-year lease. Great bargain. Several brick houses on North, West, and South Side. Also several desirable lots on either side. Room 6, 124 Dearborn-st.

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FOR SALE OR TRADE FOR GOOD real estate, an old-established picture store doing a first-class business. Also a manufactory manufacturing a late patent window-cornice; reasons for selling will be explained by proprietor. X 19, Tribune office.

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FOR SALE—$2,000 A GOOD MANUFACTuring business in paying condition employing ten hands. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Z 61, Tribune.

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FOR SALE—A WOOD MANUFACTURing business; engine, boiler, shafting, and all machinery in good running order, and lease of factory, 57x140, ground floor, only $75 per month; $3,000 to $5,000 capital required; an established trade goes with the interest. Address A 42, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—GROCERY, FINE STOCK and brick store, old stand, doing good business. We own the property. Address A 71, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—GROCERY STOCK, SPLENdid location, doing fine business; cheap lease. Address A 76, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—COAL AND WOOD YARD. Large lot, cheap lease; one of the best locations in Chicago. Address A 79, Tribune office.

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FOR SALE — HARDWARE STOCK, about $1,200; fixtures belong to store; cheap lease. Address A 70, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AND LEASE of a first-class boarding-house for cash, with thirty boarders. Address W. B., 146 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—AN OLD-ESTABLISHED millinery store, fine locality, with first-class business; owner leaving the city on account of ill-health. Address Y 56, Tribune office.

GROCERIES—BIG BARGAINS—GOING out of business; will sell altogether or any part of stock or fixtures that parties may want; coffee-roaster, mill, ice-box; parties going into business will find this a good chance to buy at low figures. 443 South State-st.

HAVE CUSTOMERS FOR GOOD BUSIness opportunities that we cannot supply; if you wish to sell now is the time. G. E. BARDEN, Room 8, 115 Madison-st.

I WILL RENT ROOM FOR 30 FEET OF shelving and showcase. Prefer men's furnishings. E. PALMER MACKEY, 181 state-st.

I HAVE $2,000 OR $3,000 WITH SERVices to extend in some established business; no speculators need apply. Address A 64, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A GOOD CHANCE TO BUY FOR A very reasonable price a general stock of dry goods, notions, clothing, boots and shoes, and all goods kept in a well-assorted stock, with store fixtures, in a good business part of city; some city real estate taken in part pay; proprietor has gone into wholesale business reason for selling. Address for three days at 14 and 16 Madison-st.

A PARTNER, GOOD SALESMAN, with $1,000 to $2,000, can double his money every two months. Address, with references, Y 94, Tribune.

A DECIDED BARGAIN—JOB-PRINT-ing office with fine paying business, established 15 years; 2 presses, cases of type, etc.; easy terms. Call on LOUIS LLOYD & CO., 95 Washington-st.

A PARTY WANTED COMPETENT TO oversee and manufacture drug specialties, who can furnish $1,000 to $2,000 cash and take an interest in a good business; fair salary paid; money in it. X 5, Tribune office.

A SMALL STOCK OF CROCKERY, glassware, and wall-paper at a bargain; store rent, $40. BENTON MAUZY, 130 South Halsted-st.

BUSINESS CHANCE—1,000 FINELY-printed business cards on good stock for $1.50; 1,000 bill-heads, $1.50; 1,000 note-heads, $2.50; 1,000 statements, $2.50; prices were from 40 to 45 cents per 1,000 impressions. All other printing proportionately low, at Chicago Publishing Co., 178 and 180 Wabash-av.

COAL-YARD FOR SALE, CORNER OF Madison-st. and Winchester-av. Apply to J. S. ERWIN, 747 West Madison-st.

DO YOU WANT A BARGAIN? I WILL sell my stationery, notion, and school store for $400. Address Z 36, Tribune.

ESTABLISHED DRUG BUSINESS AND premises for sale; first-class town, Eastern Iowa; rare opportunity; cause of selling, failing health. Address W 58, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—

ELEGANT STORE FIXTURES AT

NOS. 318 AND 320 EAST DIVISION-ST., CORNER SEDGWICK-ST.,

Consisting of

200 feet of dry goods shelving, counters, gas-fixtures, shades, metal and black walnut showcases, two awnings and frames, heating-stove, also,

wire forms, rods, store stoves, etc., etc., being the complete outfit of

GEORGE CRAYNE,

now retiring from business.

Inquire on premises or of

AUSTIN & LONG,

88 La Salle-st., Rooms 23 and 24.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, A FIRST-class retail coal and salt store in the best portion of West Madison-st., a rare chance to buy as good as new; with lease until May 1, 1883, at a very low rent. The stand is well established and doing a first-class business in both stock and custom work. Will sell fixtures, good will, lease, and any part of stock. The opportunity is exceptional and worthy of investigation by any one desiring a profitable investment. Our reason for selling is: We are retiring from the retail and going into the wholesale trade.
ROSENTHAL & FISH, 332 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—THE GOOD-WILL OF MY furniture manufacturing business, with all machinery (which cost over $2,000), belting, shafting, etc., for $1,000. This is a splendid opportunity for one or two experienced persons. My present space, 30x120, with power, can be leased for another year at a very reasonable rent. My business runs from $40,000 to $50,000, at a profit of 30 to 40 per cent. Address X 4, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A BAKERY AND RESTaurant business in the nicest city in the State; has been established 22 years. For one or two young men is a rare chance. Lower going out of business. Investigation invited; immediate possession given. Address JOHN BELFORD, 322 State-st., Rockford, Ill.

FOR SALE—A GENERAL GROCERY and provision store; the best assortment in the place; the owner wishes to retire from business. Address Box 127, Pana, Ill.

FOR SALE—HOUSE OF 20 ROOMS; furniture complete, at a moderate rent; the best apartments for business; must be sold to close chattel mortgage. Apply DAVID BROS., South Side Furniture House, 307 and 309 State-st.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS MARKET and grocery combined in a location that can't be beat; best of reason given for selling. S 80, Tribune.

FOR SALE—25 FURNISHED ROOMS AT a bargain; low rent; in the centre of the city; good cause for selling. Address V 81, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A WELL-ESTABLISHED West Side millinery business; satisfactory reasons given for selling. X 2, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED grocery; good business; sell cheap. Apply at 344 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED grocery business; satisfactory reasons given for selling. Apply on premises southwest corner Market and Oak-sts.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN IF TAKEN at once, a fine assortment of clothing and fixtures; store to rent low; good location; special inducement. Apply at Tribune office, Day & Hagan.

FOR SALE—LAST CHANCE TO BUY fixtures and get lease for one of the best stands in the city for a saloon; Monday will be the last day. Apply to M. McNEILL, 244 South Clark-st.

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BUSINESS CHANCES.

IT WILL PAY ANY ONE DESIRING safe and profitable business for small investment to call on me at once, afternoons or evening. 2116 Wabash-av. J. H. LEROW.

MAN WITH $125 CASH CAN GET IN good manufacturing business; no chronics need call. 159 East Madison-st., Room 7.

OUR BUSISESS CAN BE DOUBLED within one year with more capital and increased facilities. It is safe, well established, and will pay 20 per cent on investments. A responsible man who will invest $15,000 can have position of Secretary, with work in the city, or two or three months' travel if desired. Address W 36, Tribune office.

ONE OF THE BEST BUSINESS chances ever offered—A one-half or whole interest in one of the largest and finest situated retail grocery houses in Chicago, owner desiring to make a change on account of his health; none but parties who mean business need apply. X 38, Tribune office.

ON ACCOUNT OF GOING OUT OF business I want to sell out my entire stock of boots and shoes and rent the store to the buyer at a fair price, located in one of the best business parts of the city. S. GINDES, 471 South Halsted-st.

RARE OPPORTUNITY—THE CITIzens of Marion, Kas., desire the establishment of a foundry and machine-shop in their city; this is an excellent opportunity for an experienced man, with from $1,000 to $2,000 capital. Encouragement and possibly aid will be given the right man. For particulars address Secretary Board of Trade, Marion, Kas.

RARE OPPORTUNITY—GOOD CUS-tom tailoring and gents' furnishing goods for sale; best location, West Side. Satisfactory reason for selling. Address A 58, Tribune office.

RETAIL MILLINERY BUSINESS, stock, and fixtures for sale cheap; paying big; established eight years; owner retiring, will grant long or short lease of store and rooms. Address Y 58, Tribune office.

SALOON—LEASE, WITH OR WITHOUT has two pool-tables; best first-class custom; centrally located, opposite the post-office in one of the liveliest cities in the West; proprietor is a consumptive the reason of retiring; excellent opportunity to a practical saloonist. Address DE VENGLE, Tribune office.

TO MANUFACTURERS AND BUSIness-men—Rock Falls, Ill., located at the junction of the C., B. & Q., C. & N. W., and R. R. I. & St. L. Railways, is the largest manufacturing town of its age in the West, and offers unusual advantages to manufacturers of almost any commodity. It has a large and enduring water-power, which, when fully developed, will support a city of 50,000 inhabitants. Its railway facilities are No. 1 in every respects.

Improved water-power for sale by large or small quantities at low figures and on easy terms. Cash, room and power to rent for large or small business, in new brick building, very low.

Every possible encouragement is offered to manufacturers and others to locate here.

Secure a portion of unimproved water-power and land will be donated to parties improving the same.

Address A. P. SMITH, Rock Falls, Ill.

Reference: Any agent of the C., B. & Q. R. R. Company, Chicago, Ill.

TO RENT—BUILDING 22X85, TWO stories and cellar, street entrance to second story, in Danville, Ill. Town booming; location the very best; new plate-glass front; shelving and counters all in; lease two years from next May; rent $360 for building. Splendid opening for dry goods and carpets, fancy goods, millinery, or any other clean business. Present occupant about to go into large firm at Fort Wayne, Ind. Address S. M. FOSTER, Danville, Ill.

TO RENT—LARGE BOARDING-HOUSE and furniture for sale; house filled with well-paying boarders. Address O Z 75, Tribune office.

WANTED—$10,000 CASH IN A THRIVing business established 7 years in present location; profits staple as wheat; will guarantee 20 per cent net; satisfactory security; no active part required. A1 references given and required. Address, in own name, A 45, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD BUSINESS MAN having $6,000 or $10,000 capital to take the agency for an established business with headquarters in Chicago. A good opportunity for the right man, and no risk. X 36, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTY TO TAKE INTEREST in iron manufacturing business; $3,000 to $5,000 required; demand large and profit good. Address W 47, Tribune office.

WANTED—A CANVASSER WHO CAN sell druggists' goods and make agencies, and who has $1,000 cash to put into a good business, established, and a remunerative salary; the opening splendid. A 16, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO INVEST $3,000 TO $4,000 in an established produce commission business. Address Y 71, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTY TO INVEST $1,000 or $2,000 in the manufacture of an article that will pay $1,000 and expenses every month to a worker; none but men of means need apply. Call or address G. H. STEVENS, Anderson's Hotel, 165 Clark-st.

Wanted—$3,000 to $5,000 additional capital in a manufacturing business paying large profits and product in unlimited demand. Good position and salary to right party. Z 16, Tribune.

WANTED—A MAN WITH

TO RENT—HOUSES.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—
HOUSES—WEST SIDE—NOW VACANT.
231 West Monroe-st.—7-story frame.
14 Bryant place, opposite Union Park—2-story and basement brick, $30.
124 Park-av.—10-room stone-front, $75.
133 Winchester-av.—9-room frame, $40.
49 Curtis-st.—11-room brick house, with all modern improvements, $75.
712 West Indiana-st.—Two 6-room flats, new.
646 South Ashland-av.—6-room flat.
Two new flats, Twelfth and Ashland-av.
A large list of houses and flats that will be to rent from May 1. Present occupants to save callers will please notify us at once. Houses rented, rents collected, and property looked after.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT,
corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, 1882:
122—Two-story brick house, 25 Grenshaw-st.
124—Two-story brick house, 27 Grenshaw-st.
118—First floor, 6 rooms, 34 Fillmore-st.
81—Second floor front, 34 Fillmore-st.
81—First floor, 429 Western-av.
81—Second floor, 429 Western-av.
81—Third floor, 429 Western-av.
81—Front rooms, 505 Western-av.
116—First floor, 9 Grenshaw-st.
81—Second floor, 9 Grenshaw-st.
81—First floor, 6 rooms, 1161 West Taylor-st.
81—Second floor, 6 rooms, 1161 West Taylor-st.
120—Two-story frame, 38 Harvard-st.
120—Two-story brick, 38 Harvard-st.
All of the above property is between Western and Campbell-avs. Inquire at 8 Fillmore-st.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1—BY WM. H. THOMPSON, 225 West Madison-st.
Dwelling, 344 West Congress-st., with barn.....$35.00
Dwelling, 271 West Congress-st.....27.50
Dwelling, 276 West Congress-st.....30.00
Dwelling, 767 West Congress-st.....24.00
Dwelling, 765 West Congress-st.....26.50
Dwelling, 763 West Congress-st.....15.00
Dwelling, 757 West Congress-st.....25.00
Dwelling, 340 Carroll-av., with barn.....21.00
Dwelling, 72 North Curtis-st.....44.00
Dwelling, 24 Willard-place.....40.00
Flats of 6 rooms; modern improvements; suitable for housekeeping (one corner); convenient to business centre.....35.00

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED 9-story and basement stone-front house on Washington-st., east of Union Park. Will rent for six months or longer to a careful and responsible family. Will not rent for a boarding-house or to rent rooms. Address Z 72, Tribune office.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY, BASEMENT, and attic stone front house, No. 435 Carroll-av. All modern improvements. $40. SCOTT & GAGE, 48 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE 346 OAKLEY-AV., marble-front, modern improvements, large grounds; nice flats and store, 979 West Madison-st.; also house 467 West Van Buren-st.; will be put in thorough repair. Inquire at 156 Washington-st., room 27.

TO RENT—FOR 1 OR 3 YEARS, NEW brown stone front, 13 rooms, set tubs, hot and cold water throughout, and all modern improvements. Inquire on premises, 113 Loomis-st. P. HICKCOX.

TO RENT—907 WEST JACKSON-ST., May 1, 2-story and basement double octagon brick, south front, corner lot, bath, etc; $35. Address "OWNER," 1867 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—905 WEST JACKSON-ST., May 1, 2-story brick and cellar; P. D., and K. on first floor; 2-story brick barn; $45. Address "OWNER," 1867 Indiana-av.

TO RENT-464 WEST JACKSON-ST., COTtage with brick basement, seven or eight rooms, from April 1. Call or address OWNER, at the above number.

TO RENT—DWELLING 602 WEST JACKson-st. J. C. BULLOCK, 149 State-st.

TO RENT—COTTAGE OF 7 ROOMS, 395 Warren-av., convenient to Madison-st. cars. Possession given April 1 if desired.

TO RENT—COTTAGE, NO. 894 MONroe-st.; 6 rooms. C. B. WILSON, 95 Dearborn-st., Room 11.

TO RENT—THE ELEGANT NEW stone-front, 2-story and cellar house, No. 911 Monroe-st. Everything first-class. C. B. WILSON, 95 Dearborn-st., Room 11.

TO RENT—NEW TEN-ROOM HOUSE, 269 Marshfield-av.; modern conveniences.

TO RENT—MAY 1, 12-ROOM 2-STORY and basement brick house, three rooms deep; all modern improvements; corner of Centre-av. and Madison-st. cars; furniture for sale cheap, or would rent furnished to good party. Address Y 18, Tribune.

TO RENT—JACKSON AND LOOMIS-sts. Apply Monday morning at 99 Loomis-st. $20 per month.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE ON Pine-st., near Superior, on boulevard approach; most desirable location in the city. X 76, Tribune.

TO RENT—471 SOUTH LEAVITT-ST.—2-story brick; possession at once. Inquire of GEO. G. NEWBURY, 154 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—400 WEST MADISON-ST., corner Loomis; entire premises; store being put in fine shape; large plate windows, etc.; no finer location on street. H. A. OSBORN, 128 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—177 WEST WASHINGTON-st.—Fourteen-room stone-front house, with furniture for sale. Possession May 1. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

TO RENT—ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN or gentleman and wife can find a well-furnished front room, second floor. 487 West Madison. Room 6.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—HOUSE NO. 431 West Monroe-st., the most perfect house on the West Side; every convenience; with barn. Apply to CUTHBERT MARTHUR, 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FROM APRIL 1 A 6-ROOM cottage, $25 a month, at 6 Union Park-place.

TO RENT—10-ROOM MARBLE-FRONT, near Union Park, $60 per month; two floors rented for $40 per month; price of furniture $125 cash; brick barn. O N 57, Tribune office.

TO RENT — A WELL-FURNISHED house on Adams-st., west of Ashland-av., May 1. Address O V 39, Tribune office.

TO RENT—660 FULTON-ST.; BRICK 10 rooms; 654 Fulton-st.; frame, 13 rooms. Apply at 658 Fulton-st., afternoon.

TO RENT—ON WASHINGTON BOULEvard; large first-class stone-front at last year's rates and furniture for sale at a sacrifice; part cash. Address O Q 87, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A 12-ROOM FURNISHED house on Ashland-av., blocks from Union Park; party renting to board owners. Rent for six months. Address O Z 12, Tribune office.

TO RENT—3-STORY AND BASEMENT brick dwelling; twelve rooms; No. 563 Division-st., near Lake-Shore Drive; price, $600 per annum. FRANCIS B. PEABODY & CO., 174 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ON WEST SIDE—FURnished house of eleven rooms to small private family for board of owner. Address, giving reference, number in family, etc., Z 82, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1—TWO-STORY and basement 10-room brick house, west of Lincoln Park; genteel neighborhood; $40 per month. Address I 23, Tribune office.

TO RENT—19 HONORE-ST., 2-STORY and basement brick, with large brick barn, in first-class repair; north. CHO. MILLS ROGERS, Room 25, 184 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—$30—PARLOR AND BASEment floors 119 Winchester-av., six rooms, good order, modern improvements; near 2 street-car lines.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE from May 1 to Oct. 1 to small family who will board owner; rent low. Call after today at 842 West Harrison-st.; Ogden-av. cars.

TO RENT—464 AND 466 WEST ADAMSst., containing 14 and 18 rooms; modern improvements; best location on West Side; overlooks Jefferson Park. Apply at 464 West Adams-st.

TO RENT—THE NEW AND COMMOdious marble-front house, with barn and all modern improvements, $100 per month, 375 Ashland-av. Apply at 377 Ashland-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE; OWNer to board for rent. 175 Taylor-st., between Western and Campbell-avs; Ogden-av. cars.

TO RENT — WITH FURNITURE — Washington-boulevard, near Union Park, first-class residence, with dining-room and kitchen on first floor, small family desired. X 96, Tribune office.

TO RENT—2-STORY BRICK HOUSE, No. 59 Centre-av. BEVERIDGE & DEWEY, 71 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FOR THE SUMMER—TO A small family, a well furnished and pleasantly located dwelling on the West Side, with large lot and barn. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., agents, 134 La Salle.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—ON MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR Twelfth-st.—A marble-front first-class house, 19 large rooms, all the modern improvements, in excellent order; was never rented; must be a No. 1 and prompt paying tenant; lease to suit; rent, $1,200 a year.
On Indiana-av., lease three years to a first-class tenant; rent, $1,200 a year; a fine brick house, all the latest improvements, 15 rooms and bath.
On Sixteenth-st., near Indiana-av.—A stone-front house, 10 rooms; three years' lease to a first-class party; rent, $400 a year.
M. F. BURNHAM,
113 Adams-st., opposite P.O.

TO RENT—THAT SPLENDID STONE house fronting Grand Boulevard, corner South Park-av. and Thirty-fifth-st.; 20 rooms, gas-fixtures, scoaling range, Baltimore heater, etc., $1,300 per year. Three upper floors of building on Clark-st., between Randolph and Washington-sts., suitable for roomrenting or railroad offices. Three houses on southwest corner Twelfth-st. and Indiana-av.; frame with brick basements; $180 and $50 per month. Call between 10 and 11 or 1 and 2.
JOHN C. LONG,
68 Washington-st.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY AND BASEment sheli-front, with all modern improvements, furnace, and gas fixtures, on Prairie-av., near Twenty-fourth-st.
Also house and half acre of ground at Winnetka, near lake and depot. JOHN A. BALDWIN, 79 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE OF 12 rooms on Prairie-av., for board of three adults. Address Y 51, Tribune office.

TO RENT—THREE-STORY AND BASEment marble front house, Wabash-av., near Twenty-second-st., in fine order; partly furnished, if desired. D. F. CHASE, 155 East Jackson-st.

TO RENT—MICHIGAN-AV., 3 RESIdences near Thirty-first-st.; modern improvements; in good order, with barn. Inquire of KESLER, 317 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—THE ELEGANT 3-STORY and basement stone-front houses on Twenty-second-st., corner South Park-av.; fine view of the lake; all modern improvements. J. GUNZENHAUSEN, 22 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—SOUTH SIDE, MAY 1, FURnished 3-story and basement stone-front, modern improvements, good location, reasonable rent to small family. 16 Fifth-av., Room 18. See owner.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—THE 9-STORY AND BASEment stone-front dwelling-house and barn No. 2259 Calumet-av., with furnace, gas fixtures, and all modern improvements. D. C. NICHOLES, 208 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—DWELLINGS 2521 MICHIgan-av., 2520 and 2524 Calumet-av. BULLOCK BROS., 149 State-st.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE RESIdence on Michigan-av., between Eldridge and Peck courts, to private family. Inquire of D. HORTON, Room 11, No. 97 Clark-st.

TO RENT—THE LARGE RESIDENCE, 13 rooms, and grounds 300x165, on Indiana-av., between Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth-sts.; large barn. ALFRED W. SANSOME, Room 7, 119 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE 2024 CALUMET-AV. J. C. BULLOCK, 149 State-st.

TO RENT—THE 2-STORY AND BASEment brick residence, 10 rooms, 3530 Michigan-av., from May 1; large lot. ALFRED W. SANSOME, Room 7, 119 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE 2425 WAbash-av., 2724 Calumet-av. Cottage and barn 2711 Michigan-av. Apply 1902 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE OF 10 rooms until Oct. 1, in one of the best locations on the South Side; possession given latter part of April; rent $75 per month. Address X 66, Tribune.

TO RENT—9-ROOM BRICK HOUSE, 2035 Langley-av.; to be put in A 1 order throughout; $40. H. C. HARVEY, 95 Clark-st., Room 12.

TO RENT—3611 PRAIRIE-AV., FRAME house, 8 rooms and barn, for $40 per month, and will put in good repair.
M. JEHOME, 224 State-st.

TO RENT—MAY 1—TWO-STORY AND basement brick house of 10 rooms on Thirteenth-st. HORTON, Room 11 Reaper Block.

TO RENT—NEW TWO-STORY AND cellar house and barn, 3629 Vernon-av.; eleven rooms; dining-room on first story; $30 per month.

TO RENT—A TEN-ROOM HOUSE ON Michigan-av., completely furnished and ready to step into; dining-room and kitchen on first floor, large yard, and fine barn; rent $125 per month; possession April 1 if wanted. Address A 45, Tribune.

TO RENT—3-STORY AND BASEMENT marble front, modern improvements, large grounds; nice flats and store, 979 West Madison-st.; also house 467 West Van Buren-st.; will be put in thorough repair. Inquire at 156 Washington-st., room 27.

TO RENT—3-STORY AND BASEMENT brick, Calumet-av., near Twenty-third-st., in good order; possession April 1. PIERCE & WARE, 143 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—9-STORY RESIDENCE, 1325 Michigan-av.; bath, hot water, gas-fixtures, etc. C. J. HAMBLETON, 95 Clark-st., Room 12.

TO RENT—ELEGANT STONE-FRONT residence of 12 rooms on Indiana-av., south of Twenty-sixth-st., to party who will purchase furniture, carpets, etc., which are almost new. A 23, Tribune office.

TO RENT—NO. 1904 INDIANA-AV.—Inquire at 2251 South Park-av.

TO RENT—3-STORY AND BASEMENT stone-front house, in perfect order, with barn, on Michigan-av., near Thirteenth-st., to a private family only; will let partly furnished if desired; rent $1,500 per year. Address Z 92, Tribune office.

TO RENT—THE LOWER PART OF my house, containing 7 rooms, completely furnished, $60 per month; location first-class; near Thirty-first-st. J. C. K. R. depot; on corner with south exposure. References required. W 91, Tribune.

TO RENT—DREXEL-BOULEVARD—A furnished house to family without small children who will board owners. Address W 26, Tribune.

TO RENT—COMPLETELY FURNISHed, on Michigan-av., facing the lake, a 2-story and basement brick house, 10 rooms, all modern improvements; from May 1 to Nov. 1, to a responsible party only; would prefer family of adults. Address W 63, Tribune office.

TO RENT—RESIDENCE 3337 MICHIgan-av., 13 rooms, $100 per month, immediate possession. Apply in basement, after 4 p. m.

TO RENT — PARTLY FURNISHED— 3432 Indiana-av., 8 rooms, bath, gas, cozy home; for $35 per month. Address MRS. A. E. GATES, 3305 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—LARGE HOUSE; MODERN improvements; good repair; 3320 Lake-av., near depot. Apply at 250 South Water-st. F. B. HILL.

TO RENT—5 AND 8 ROOM COTTAGES corner Cottage Grove-av. and Thirty-first-st.; $24 to $30 per month.
D. W. STORRS,
94 Washington-st., Room 21.

TO RENT—A BROWN-STONE FRONT dwelling, 15 rooms, with brick barn. No. 3120 Wabash-av. Apply to I. H. REYES, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 38.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, ON WABASHav., near Twenty-fourth-st., a 2-story and basement frame house; has gas-fixtures, hot and cold water, etc., and will be put in thorough repair. Inquire at 2231 Wabash-av., between 12 and 3 p. m., Monday.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, TWOstory and basement extension, on lake shore, near Thirty-first-st.; handy for steam and street cars, from May 1 or June 1, for four or five months; price $80 a month. Address A 30, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1 2-STORY AND basement stone front, 26 East Sixteenth-st., containing ten rooms. Rent reasonable to a satisfactory private family. Call for two days between 12 and 3, or address C. N. MAY, Hotel Frankfort.

TO RENT—NO. 3028 PRAIRIE-AV., 3story and basement brick dwelling; price $400 a month. FRANCIS B. PEABODY & CO., 174 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—2924 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., from May 1, brick house, 9 rooms; lake view; $45. M. ALMY, 77 Clark-st.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, HOUSES ON Ellis-av., near Thirty-ninth-st. GEO. PETERSON, Renting Agent, 3360 Cottage Grove-av.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—FOUR LARGE HOUSES ON the North side, first-class in every respect. All have furniture for sale, cheap. Three on La Salle-av., north of Chicago-av., 15 rooms in each house; rent of one $65, of two $75 each. One fine house on Dearborn-st., 12 rooms, all modern; rent $65 a month. $1,500 worth of new furniture for sale at a great sacrifice on account of the parties going to Manitoba. Ralph Harrison, all the ornaments for sale, such as pictures and things included in a well furnished parlor, two parlor sets, six full chamber sets, fine carpets in every room in the house, window shades, gas fixtures, range, all of the beds, bedding, sheets, pillowcases, and all the table linen, napkins, towels, plate and crockery ware. In fact everything in the house goes but the ladies' and gentleman's trunks and their clothing. Complete in every way for commencing housekeeping. M. P. BURNHAM, 113 East Adams-st., opposite Post-Office.

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 228 NORTH La Salle-st., containing about 20 rooms, with all of the modern improvements; first-class, large, and commodious.
House No. 222 North La Salle-st., 3 stories and basement, with all of the modern improvements. Apply to CHARLES H. DEERE, Room 45, 81 Clark-st. Take elevator in Gale & Blockl's cream-store.

TO RENT—BY BURBANK & CO., 3 Tribune Building—A 3-story marble-front house on Chicago-av., near State-st., suitable for private family or first-class, select boarding; rent only $70 to party buying furniture at value. Other houses and flats. Call for list.

TO RENT—TWO STORY AND BASEment swell-front, with all modern improvements, furnace, and gas fixtures; finely finished, with two-story brick barn, on Sedgwick-st., between Webster and Garfield-avs., about two blocks from Lincoln Park, from May 1. JOHN A. BALDWIN, 79 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED—A 3-STORY and basement house of 14 rooms, on La Salle-av., near Goethe-st.; price $125 per month.
MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—BY S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 91 Dearborn-st., elegant North Side corner residence, with barn; house new and handsome; location very desirable. $2,400 per annum. S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 91 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES 29 ONTARIO-ST. and 4 Hammond-st. Apply at 240 Erie-st. J. A. HALDEN.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS TWO-STORY and basement brick, 11 rooms; splendid location, 317 Webster-av.

TO RENT—9-ROOM STONE-FRONT house, North Side, just off Dearborn-av., newly and completely furnished, for six months or one year; $75; possession at once. Address Y 69, Tribune office.

TO RENT—PARTIES LEAVING CHIcago wish to transfer to first-class parties—no agents—two years' lease of handsomest new 9-room house on North Side, 15th front and side windows overlooking Lincoln Park, at most moderate rent. Address Y 65, Tribune office.

TO RENT—LARGE BRICK HOUSE; handsome grounds, shade, etc., at River Forest, 9 miles from Court-House; plenty of trains. Apply to THATCHER, Room 55, 97 Clark-st.

TO RENT — SOME OF THE FINEST property I have ever offered. See full list.
G. S. BUTLER & CO., 85 Hurlbut-st.

TO RENT—DWELLING 324 EAST SUperior-st., near Rush, either whole or in part; first floor contains double parlor, 6 rooms, and bathroom; furnished or the carpets for sale; upper part contains 11 rooms; also barn if desired. Inquire at the place.

TO RENT—THE 3-STORY AND BASEment, octagon-front dwelling-house and barn No. 355 Indiana-st., with furnace, gas-fixtures, and all modern improvements. D. C. NICHOLES, 208 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—2-STORY AND BASEMENT stone-front house, furnished, on Dearborn-av. Apply at 42 and 44 Madison-st. J. B. LONG.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY AND BASEment brick house, No. 242 Bissell-st. All modern improvements. $45. SCOTT & GAGE, 48 South Clark.

TO RENT—2 FIRST-CLASS HOUSES— 137 Pine-st. and 379 Superior-st. Apply at 30 Ashland Block only.

TO RENT—NORTH SIDE—DWELLING No. 67 Maple-st., 8-story and basement, dining-room on parlor floor; $40 a month. FRANCIS B. PEABODY & CO., 174 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—NORTH SIDE—TWO-STORY marble front, all modern improvements. Carpets and part of furniture for sale. Address A 51, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A FINE 3-STORY BRICK house, with parlors, library, and dining-room on main story, on Pine-st., south of Superior. Apply to W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 99 Washington-st.

TO RENT—BY S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 91 Dearborn-st., 3-story and basement residence on La Salle-av.; $1,800 per annum. S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 91 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS RESIdence on North Side, about 20 minutes by streetcars from river, on the finest grounds in the city, about half mile north of Centre-st.; worth $2,000 per year; rent for $1,000. Address W 98, Tribune office.

TO RENT—2 FIRST-CLASS HOUSES, 137 Pine-st. and 379 Superior-st. Apply at 30 Ashland Block only.

TO RENT—486 WEBSTER-AV., THREEstory and basement, $50 per month; will be put in complete order. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., southwest corner Clark and Lake-sts.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—BY BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st., Rooms 15, 16, and 17:
POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY.
2056 Indiana-av., 3-story and basement.
2038 Warren-av., 3-story and basement brick.
309 Clybourn-place, 8-room frame cottage.
POSSESSION MAY 1, 1882.
3742 Vincennes-av., 2-story and basement brick.
3839 Vincennes-av., 2-story and basement brick.
3848 Vincennes-av., 2-story and basement brick.
3830 Vincennes-av., 2-story and basement brick.
3813 Michigan-av., suitable for two families.
52 Twenty-fourth-st., 3-story and basement brick.
3141 Wabash-av., frame cottage, brick basement.
333 Thirty-fourth-st., 2-story and basement brick.
3364 Forest-av., 2-story and basement brick.
3198 Shurtleff-av., frame 5-room cottage.
3807 Michigan-av., second floor, 5 rooms.
31 Park-av., 2-story and basement brick.
225 Park-av., 2-story and basement brick, 10 rooms.
34 South Oakley-av., large 2-story frame.
332 West Washington-st., 3-story and basement brick.
644 West Washington-st., 2-story and basement.
A, B, 26, and 36 Wintrop-place, 2-story bricks.
210, 214, 232, and 240 Carroll-av., 2-story bricks, 8 rooms each; modern improvements.
122 Seeley-av., 2-story and basement brick.
626 West Adams-st., 2-story and basement brick.
969 North Leavitt-st., 2-story frame.
712 West Monroe-st., 2-story and basement brick.
736 West Lake, frame cottage, large barn.
275 South Robey-st., cottage, 8 rooms.
207 Irving-place, 2-story and basement brick.
507 and 509 Carroll-av., 2-story and basement bricks.
110 and 112 North Western-av., 2-story and basement bricks; 10-rooms; modern improvements.
59 North Green-st., cottage with brick basement.
560 and 570 North Robey-st., 2-story and basement 10-room bricks, modern improvements.
234 South Morgan-st., 2-story and basement brick.
146 and 148 South Ashland-av., 2-story and basement bricks.
537 West Madison-st. store, with living-rooms.
40 North Sheldon-st., large livery-stable.
98 Delaware-place, 2-story and basement brick.
213 North State-st., 2-story and basement brick.
203 Sedgwick-st., 2-story and basement 6-room brick.
214 Orchard-st., 2 lower flats, 5 rooms each.
Hinsdale, 2 or 3 frame houses, with grounds; will be put in order. Rent from $15 to $20.
We have several houses at Highwood, Highland Park, rent from $8 to $25 per month; and also at Idlewild, Ravinia, Glencoe, North and Evanston.

It is necessary that those holding leases from our office now who have not decided on a renewal for another year should do so, as we have many applications awaiting our reply. Please call and decide at once.

TO RENT—RESIDENCE PROPERTY— By E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 134 La Salle-st., cor. Madison.

HOUSES—SOUTH SIDE.

1604 Wabash-av., 3-story and basement stone front, $75 per month; 3-story stone-front dwelling, 23 rooms.
2515 Wabash-av., 2-story and basement stone-front dwelling.
3230 Vernon-av., 2-story and basement brick dwelling.
1156 Grand-boulevard, 2-story frame cottage, 7 rooms, and barn.
12 Alexander-st., 2-story frame, 10 rooms.

HOUSES—WEST SIDE.

42 Union Park-place, 2-story and basement stone front, 10 rooms.
42 Union Park-place, 2-story and basement stone front, 10 rooms.
776 West Madison-st., 2-story frame dwelling.
344 West Walnut-st., 2-story frame, 9 rooms.
780 and 784 Walnut-st., 2-story and basement brick.

ROOMS—SOUTH SIDE.

234 La Salle-st., suite of four rooms.

SUBURBAN.

Lake View—2-story with brick basement; furnace, bath, hot and cold water, and barn.

TO RENT—NO. 119 TWENTY-FIRST-st., 2-story brick building, $75 per month.
No. 2, Calumet-av., 2-story building and basement, marble front, for a private family only, $200 per month.
759 Fulton-st., 2-story frame building, $38 per month.
761 Fulton-st., double brick house, $60 per month.
763 Fulton-st., 3-story brick house, $45 per month.
765 Fulton-st., 3-story brick house, $45 per month.
Inquire at LAZARUS SILVERMAN'S Banking-House, 70 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—374 ONTARIO-ST., 3-STORY and basement pressed-brick swell-front dwelling, in good order, $0 All tenant, and private family only; can give immediate possession.
852 West Monroe-st., 10-room brick dwelling, standing alone, and two lots; or would sell house and one or both lots at a bargain and on easy terms.
1422 Wabash-av., 3-story brick building, size 25x80 feet, as follows: $1,800, or store and basement $900.
202 Michigan-av., 3-story brick dwelling, dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor; private family only; possession May 1.
3453 Prairie-av., 10-room frame dwelling.
J. & J. M. GAMBLE, 40 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—CHEAP—INVEST $2,000 IN 13-room house, desirably located, that would rent for $40 a month; is on leased ground, owner holding ground rent; taxes, ground rental, interest on investment would not equal $35 a month; party leaving city. X 64, Tribune office.

TO RENT—PARTIALLY FURNISHED house, small family, with the privilege of renting rooms; location first-class. Address A D, Tribune.

TO RENT—HOUSES, COTTAGES, and flats. Inquire of E. P. CURTIS, 97, Tribune office.

TO RENT—BY J. C. MAGILL & CO., 86 Washington-st.: Cass-st.—Elegant 2-story and cellar marble front; walking distance from business centre; $37.50. Park-av.—7-room cottage.

TO RENT—COTTAGE HOUSE FOR $23. Also 2-story houses for $25. W. J. TERPENNY, Room 28, 79 Dearborn-st.

SUBURBAN.

TO RENT — A FIRST-CLASS RESIdence in the delightful suburb of Riverside, 12 miles from the city on the C., B. & Q. R. R., can be rented May 1, with or without furniture. This house has all modern improvements, the first story is finished in hard wood, and the walls and ceilings handsomely frescoed; the lot is 200 feet front by 320 deep; a beautiful lawn and a splendid garden. Apply to J. C. COCHRANE, Architect, 78 Ashland Block.

TO RENT—IN HYDE PARK ON MADison-av., near Fifty-fourth-st., eight new two-story handsome, semi-detached 8-room houses with brick basement and modern improvements, $35; by MYRON L. FERRIS, Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—10-ROOM HOUSE IN HYDE Park; convenient to depot. GEO. M. BOGUE, 8 Reaper Block, 97 Clark-st.

TO RENT—IN HINSDALE, 10-ROOM house, well-furnished, with use of horse and carriage. Apply Monday only, from 10 to 2, at 203 South Water-st.

TO RENT—DWELLING IN HYDE PARK of 10 rooms, large lot, with barn, near depot. Apply at 251 La Salle-st., in basement.

TO RENT—I WILL RENT MY HOUSE in Hyde Park furnished, for the summer; good thing first-class; rent $80 per month. Address W 65, Tribune office.

TO RENT—AT AVONDALE—7-ROOM 2-story frame house; Gothic style; in first-class order; newly papered; only 80 rods from depot. Apply to H. L. ROUCE, at office of Terry & Bro., Eighteenth-st. bridge.

TO RENT—FINE RESIDENCE, KENwood; large grounds. Inquire of owner, between 12 and 1 o'clock, Room 7, 119 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—HIGHLAND PARK—ROOMS, furnished and unfurnished, single and en suite, in Highland Block, opposite station and park; meals at Central Hotel, adjoining; all at reasonable rates. F. P. HAWKINS, 90 La Salle-st., Room 36.

TO RENT—9-ROOM HOUSE IN BEST location in Hyde Park; parlor, dining-room, and kitchen on first floor; convenient to depot; $30 per month. Address W 67, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FLATS.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—FLAT NO. 307 PARK-AV., up-stairs, 7 rooms, bath, and water-closet, and half of basement.

TO RENT — NEW FLAT, 6 ROOMS, bath room, hot and cold water, etc., Hoyne-av.; rent $25. D. S. PLACE, 147 La Salle-st., basement.

TO RENT—$75 WESTERN-AV., A FLAT of 6 nice rooms, closets, and summer-kitchen, $25 per month. Also a flat for $18 half a block from Van Buren-st. cars.

TO RENT—$15—4-ROOM FLAT, 697 Fulton-st.; closets, water, yard, and barn. F. J. REED, Room 4, 91 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, FLAT OF 4 rooms, 2 closets, bath-room, hot and cold water; half block from Madison-st. and Ogden-av. cars; no cooking allowed; $20. Call 18 Ogden-place.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—CHOICE 6-ROOM FLATS, 3015 to 3033 Cottage Grove-av., close to trains, $20 to $27.50 per month; also 5-room flats, Madison-st., near Paulina, $20 to $25.
D. W. STORRS,
94 Washington-st., Room 21.

SUBURBAN.

TO RENT—FLAT OF FIVE ROOMS AT Grand Crossing; $15 per month. F. G. SPRINGER, Room 4, 79 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—BASEMENTS 135 AND 137 Lake-st., each 22x185, for storage only. C. G. CARLETON & CO.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—ONE FURNISHED ROOM, without board. 151 Loomis-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM at 540 West Jackson-st. Address V 73, Tribune.

TO RENT—2 FURNISHED ROOMS FOR gentlemen; splendid location; rent $7 and $8 per month. 46 South May-st.

TO RENT—WARREN-AV., FRONT AL cove room, furnished or unfurnished; bath, hot and cold water, etc.; private family. References. Address X 46, Tribune office.

TO RENT—333 WEST WASHINGTONst.—Furnished sleeping-room, from May 1; parlor floor, unfurnished, for housekeeping.

TO RENT — ELEGANT SUITE OF south-front rooms, with carpets; modern improvements; private family of two. 529 West Jackson-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS AT 198 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—5 UNFURNISHED ROOMS for housekeeping to small family; no children. Apply at 91½ Warren-av.

TO RENT—6 UNFURNISHED ROOMS for housekeeping, corner of Madison and Morgan-sts. Apply to GOODWIN & LEAVENS, 275 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, FIRST and second floor, to gentlemen only. 54 South Ada-st.

TO RENT—A PLEASANT FURNISHED room for one or two gentlemen. 258 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM FOR gentleman. 22 Pearce-st.

TO RENT — ONE FRONT AND ONE hall room, furnished or unfurnished. No 50 South Sheldon-st.

TO RENT — A LARGE FURNISHED front room, suitable for three or four gentlemen. 124 South Sangamon-st.

TO RENT—BASEMENT FLOOR, FURnished or unfurnished. 99 Winchester-av., between Jackson and Van Buren-sts.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, with hall bedroom, furnished; private family; no housekeeping. 17 North Curtis-st.

TO RENT—TWO NICELY-FURNISHED rooms, en suite or single. Inquire at 126 South Halsted-st., first floor.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, THREE pleasant furnished rooms, best location on West Side; all improvements. Address Y 82, Tribune.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED front room, with alcove, for two gentlemen; $1.50 per week; also sleeping-rooms. 294 West Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—PARLOR AND BASEMENT floors of seven rooms, handsomely furnished, to small family. 1 Park-av., near Wood-st. Address Z 67, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS, FURNISHED OR unfurnished; every convenience; Park-av., near Oakley. Address Z 7, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ELEGANT ALCOVE ROOM, furnished or unfurnished, suitable for man and wife; also rooms for gentlemen, with modern improvements. Reference required. No housekeeping. 460 Washington-st.

TO RENT—COMPLETELY FURNISHED 10-room house with all modern improvements. Inquire at 657 West Adams-st.

TO RENT—220 LEAVITT-ST.—A FURnished fine alcove room and back room.

TO RENT—8 NICE ROOMS OVER JEWelry store 392 West Madison-st. Apply at 218 South Morgan-st.

TO RENT—3 FRONT ROOMS, CONnecting with bath-room, for light housekeeping, in new brick building 707 West Lake-st.; possession immediately. Inquire on the premises.

TO RENT—AT A REASONABLE PRICE, a pleasant unfurnished front alcove room with closet, on Campbell-av., half block from Van Buren. No light housekeeping. Also good farm for rent. Address V 6, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED front room suitable for two gentlemen with or without board; private family. 633 Fulton-st.

TO RENT—A PLEASANT, NICELY furnished front alcove room, without board, suitable for one or two persons, at 9 Bishop-court.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED SUITE OF four rooms, complete for housekeeping, with use of piano if desired. 124 Loomis-st., second floor.

TO RENT—AN UNFURNISHED FRONT alcove, also large back room; modern improvements. 683 Washington boulevard.

TO RENT—ROOMS NICELY FURNISHed, single or for light housekeeping. No. 36 Ogden-av., opposite Union Park.

TO RENT—ROOMS EN SUITE, SECond-story, finely finished, one block east of Union Park; furnished or unfurnished; octagon-front. 458 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHed front room or suite to one or more rents; in private family. 382 Madison-st., corner Centre-av., second-flat.

TO RENT—FIRST OR SECOND FLOOR for housekeeping; all modern conveniences; overlooking Jefferson Park. 470 West Adams-st.

TO RENT—594 ADAMS-ST., PARLOR and basement floors, partly furnished or unfurnished, location between Ashland-av. and Paulina-st.

TO RENT—PART OF TWO-STORY AND basement house, near Van Buren-st. and Ogden-av. cars, with barn if desired. 166 Paulina-st.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FRONT ALCOVE in first-class private house, near the lake; also side room. References. 1919 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—1321 MICHIGAN-AV.—FRONT parlor, first floor, unfurnished; light housekeeping; $12.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED PARLOR floor to gentleman and wife near corner Ashland-av. and Van Buren-st. W 63, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ONE ROOM FOR ONE OR two gentlemen at 2010 Dearborn-st., up-stairs. Call there Monday.

TO RENT—BASEMENT FLOOR FURnished for housekeeping and two large upper bedrooms, all in good repair. Board for two taken on rent if agreeable. 3339 Ellis-av.

TO RENT—ON INDIANA-AV., NEAR Eighteenth-st., two front furnished rooms suitable for one or two gentlemen. Address Y 10, Tribune.

TO RENT—2330 CALUMET-AV., 15 rooms. Possession April 1. 465.

TO RENT — NICELY FURNISHED, pleasant rooms, with or without good board, at 91 Thirty-seventh-st., near steam and street cars.

TO RENT—FROM APRIL 1, ROOMS furnished or unfurnished, single or en suite, in the 4-story and marble-front dwelling 2222 Wabash-av. Board furnished, if desired. References given and required. Call from 9 to 11 a. m. and 3 to 5 p. m. Good barn also to rent.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED room, with use

ORES, OFFICES, &c

STORES.

F. A. HENSHAW, 170

building; water elevator.
ing on—s., building 20x80 feet, 1
ouse with Water-st., building 32x16
Wabash-av., building 24x16
and basement.
ng 30x180 feet; water elevator,
y., building, 20x150 feet. 4
x90 feet; good light.
ilding, 50x80 feet.
ding containing 16,000 feet.
building or store only.
nation, store and basement.
e-st., building 20x80 feet.
Wabash-av., building 40x80.
odolph building 40x80, or more
and basement.
LOFTS.
40x110 feet; steam elevator,
Horace; water elevator.
ree lofts; water elevator.
20x100 feet; will divide.
3 lofts 20x80 feet.
er; good light.
ts 40x80; good light.
0x80 feet.
to rent in business centre.

RES—WEST SIDE—270
Madison-st., new and elegant
son-st., 20x90, with basement.
n and building, 22 and 24 Hamp
84 West Randolph-st., 22 feet
326 West Randolph-st., 66 and
ery brick, Indiana-av.
ricks, and others. By GRIFFITH
ashington and Halsted-sts.

BEST RETAIL GRO-
he South Division, being the
many years by Clark Tingey &
of Cottage Grove-av. and Oak-
site has command of the best
enjoyed by any single house
Kinsley & Keller, Post-
M. BOGUE, 8 Reaper Block.

adison-st.
adison-st.
adison-st.
O. M. SOPER, 118 Monroe-st.

NT HALF OF STORE
n May 1. Apply at once on

ORES, DEARBORN-ST.
House, desirable for retail and
on Wabash-av., north of Harrison or south of
Monroe-st., by a prompt tenant who will lease for a
term of years. Address A 74, Tribune office.

FINE CORNER STORE
Kankakee; well adapted for a
w. Apply to F. SWANNELL,

OM MAY 1, STORE NO.
retail or first manufacturing,
JAS. A. HILKE, 249 Fifth-av.

RE 20X80, BASEMENT,
66 Lake-st., together or separ-
remises.

ORY AND BASEMENT
elevator, etc.; low rent; in
of city; 20-horse engine, boil-
sale cheap; first-class condi-
Address W 17, Tribune office.

ORES ON LAKE-ST.,
House, one under Commer-
attorney, 40 Dearborn-st.

TORE AT NORTHEAST
and Congress-sts. J. G. HAM-

ORE ON WEST INDI-
d on the street. Apply at 378

OFFICES.

FICES IN THE LAKE
uthwest corner Clark and Ad-
per floors of this elegant build-
first-class offices, single
ncies, and to parties desiring
arrange to suit. Ready May 1.
Salle-st.

FICES IN SCHLOESSER
Salle and Adams, single or en
alle, basement.

SIRABLE OFFICES AT
uth Clark-st., next to Sherman
uilding. Inquire at Room 3.

W. R. CONDICT, 130
suites of three rooms each.

SPLENDID OFFICE TO
ntral corner down town; rea-
W 36, Tribune office.

EAP—TWO DESIRABLE
or, 94 Dearborn-st. Apply at

FICES AT 136 SOUTH
e at Room 1 on premises.

ICES ON FIRST FLOOR,
st. Room 1.

ART OF A FINE OF-
re on Dearborn-st., near Wash-
private banking establishment.
90 La Salle-st.

LOFTS.

OFTS SUITABLE FOR
othing factory, or for any busi-
ires by hand or steam power,
Clark-st., between Jackson and
y low. W. D. KERFOOT & Co.

E FOURTH AND FIFTH
ve., 40x100 feet; good light and
V. R. BURDICK, Burdick House

UR LOFTS, 60X100, N. W.
d Jackson-sts. Apply at 70 Made-

FTS WITH POWER ELE-
Wabash-av. near Randolph.
-O. Box 465.

SIRABLE LOFT, THIRD
on all sides, water elevator,
Tribune office.

FTS AT 185 AND 187
C. G. CARLETON & CO.

FTS—THE THIRD AND
ew brick building, 37x120, with
ire of WAHL BROTHERS, 49

ATE-ST. LOFTS; VERY
B. A. ULRICH, Room 7, 119

ELLANEOUS.

ENTRAL HOTEL WITH
ale. Inquire at 69 Dearborn-st.

ELL-LIGHTED ROOMS
purposes, connecting with office
esired; reasonable rent to par-
ements can be made to do prese-
lling; new fireproof safes; facilities,
day and night. WAGNER &
ark-st., fourth floor.

IRD FLOOR, CORNER
ntworth-avs., 55x157, suitable for
or society purposes; will rent
CO. NEWBURY, 164 La Salle-st.

3D, 4TH, AND 5TH
oor, 154 and 156 Clark-st., near
rator; alley; power if wanted.
148 South Clark-st.

OM MAY 1—A SECOND
st., near Jackson, suitable for
uring purposes. Address W 74,

NE-HALF OF THIRD
South Canal-st., with or with-
dy to C. P. WALKER, on prem-

SEMENT AT 460 WEST
850. H. CHEATLE, 366 West

S. H. KERFOOT & CO.,
large, double, well-lighted sec-
t of Madison-st.; $2.40 per sq-
T & CO., 91 Dearborn-st.

ORY BRICK FACTORY,
heated by steam; good light;
suitable for wood working. In-
engine-room, for J. H. GRA-
Clinton-st., or of S. H. HAR-

AM POWER AND LESS
uildings corner of Ashland-av.
railroad facilities in yard. AD-
ILLIE, 1146 North Clark-st.

ITH POWER—ROOMS
cturing purposes at 8 Calhoun-
. HUTCHINSON, Room 28, 79

GOOD DRY BASEMENT
dry, carpenter shop, or other
ses; rent $8 per month; small
essary. 262 Twenty-second-st.

E THIRD AND FOURTH
ph-st. J. GUNZENHAUSER.

LARGE BUILDING
mantory or wholesale es-
ZENHAUSER, 137 Randolph-st.

OD TWO-STORY BRICK
35, Tribune office.

OM MAY 1—A GOOD
Ogden-place.

TWELFTH-ST., EAST
le for stone, coal, or lumber.
E, 50 Dearborn-st.

S. H. KERFOOT & CO.,
large and desirable lofts on
12,000 square feet; $2.30 per sq-
T & CO., 91 Dearborn-st.

E SECOND, THIRD, AND
e building on Clark-st. near
e, purposes only. Inquire as

ASEMENT IN UHLICH
t. ERNST UHLICH, Room 18,

COND FLOOR OF NO. 110
on first floor.

E ROOM 22X38 AND
st 16x30, splendid light, and
st Madison-st.; low rent. Ad-
ice W.

RY DESIRABLE LOFTS.
80 Lake-st.

OOM WITH POWER,
heat, and excellent light. 813
d 91 Fulton-st.

SOUTH WATER-ST.,
the second and third floors of
with hand elevator and engine
the tea business or dried fruits
alle-st.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—A LARGE BASEMENT UNDER the whole of building 238 and 240 South Clark-st. Apply at Room 15, 221 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FOR BRICK-MAKING—65 acres or less, comprising the land on both sides of the river between Thirty-first and Thirty-fifth-sts. and east of Crawford-av., being just south of the Bridewell. W. D. KERNOOT & CO., 90 Washington.

TO RENT—LARGE FIRST FLOOR, room 81x42, with basement same size; in rear 77 and 79 South Clark-st. M. ALMY, 77 Clark-st.

TO RENT—MAY 1—A LARGE STABLE; holds 40 horses; central location. Apply at 433 West Madison-st., up-stairs.

TO RENT—PART OF STORE AND second floor, 20x170. Apply at 171 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—113 NORTH CLARK-ST., store and basement, corner of alley, 22x72, from May 1; also three upper floors, 27 rooms, all lighted, and suitable for furnished rooms. Inquire of WM. J. ENGLISH, Room 31, No. 79 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—ROOM FOR 30 FEET OF shelving and showcases. Prefer men's furnishing. R PALMER BACON, 151 State-st.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT 75 Van Buren-st., near State; store and basement corner Wabash-av. and Harmon-court. R. LANCASTER & CO., 142 Monroe-st., Room 1.

TO RENT—HALF OF STORE 191 SOUTH Clark-st. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—STORE ON FIFTH-AV., near Adams-st. 24x80, 5 stories and basement. Inquire of GEO. G. NEWBURY, 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FOUR-STORY AND BASEment building 244 Lake-st., with front on South Water, near Market, 20x100; water elevator. Apply to JOHN A. YALE, Room 6, 153 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—A GOOD BRICK BARN. Call after today at 128 Ashland-av.

TO RENT—16,000 SQUARE FEET, WITH power, in the best lighted building in Chicago. W. SPRINGER, 219 Canal-st.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—A STORE OR ground to erect a one-story building 50 feet deep, on Wabash-av., north of Harrison or south of Monroe-st., by a prompt tenant who will lease for a term of years. Address A 74, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A RESPONsible firm for a term of years, a building 50 feet front, good depth, for light manufacturing; corner of street or alley preferred; must be south of Adams-st.; state location and terms. Address A 21, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—OR BUY—A modern house of eight or ten rooms, south of Twenty-second-st. and East of State. Address A 17, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED front room. Married couple. North or West Side. State price. Address A 85, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOME, WEST Side; location, Centre-av to Wood, Madison to Jackson; rent, $60 to $80 per month. 101 Ashland-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED room near Harrison-st. and Michigan-av., by steady gentleman. Unexceptionable references. Private family preferred. Address A 48, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A STORE ON Madison, Clark, or State-sts., between Randolph and Jackson-sts. and Fifth-av. and State-st.; legitimate business; would pay a reasonable bonus for a good stand. Address A 104, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY 3 ADULTS, well-furnished large front room, also bedroom, with or without board, between Morgan-st., Ogden-av. Randolph and Monroe-sts.; give price. Address O Z 8, care Tribune Agent, 672 West Madison.

WANTED—TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, and for one or two years, a modern house of six or eight rooms, partly or wholly furnished, with store in the neighborhood of Madison and Ashland-av., by a thoroughly responsible party. Only three in family. Address, with location and price, O E 5, 572 Madison-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON OR BEfore May 1, of owner only, a 6 or 7-room flat or cottage with modern conveniences between Western-av. and Throop-st., Washington and Harrison-sts. Will pay $20 per month reference. Address, with particulars, O O 85, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A LARGE COTtage or small house; with barn preferred; will pay a few months in advance; near Aberdeen and Monroe-sts. 356 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A PHYSIcian, 2 or 3 front rooms on second floor on State-st., between Adams and Randolph. Address Z 54, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A PHYSICIAN, having a central office, wishes a furnished room in a quiet house near the lake, anywhere on the South Side; with privilege of a small sign, 6 inches by 2. Address Y 42, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—NICELY-FURnished room for two gentlemen, between Fifteenth and Twenty-third-sts., on Michigan or Prairie-av. Will pay $15 per month. References given and required. A 6, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—1 HAVE A great demand for houses, flats, etc. Can rent a thousand by May 1. Owners desiring good tenants please call and leave description of property; 14 years' experience; make West Side property a specialty. WM. T. THOMPSON, 229 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED or unfurnished house, between May-st. and Union Park, Randolph and Monroe-sts. Wish to board parties for rent. Address A 15, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—NORTH OF Chicago-av. and south of the park, a house (with barn preferred) desirable in every way. Family of three adults. Address A 15, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A STORE AND basement on State, near Monroe or Adams-sts. Address A 94, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY 2 GENTLEmen a furnished alcove front room on one of the avenues between Sixteenth and Twenty-second-sts. Address A 84, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ONE OR TWO furnished rooms for light housekeeping for aunt and wife; state terms. A 23, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FROM MAY 1 a floor or flat of 5 or 6 rooms in first-class neighborhood, North or South Side, by family of 3 adults. References. Address, with price and particulars, A 34, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—DINING-ROOM and kitchen, furnished or unfurnished, in a good location where day-boarders can be taken. A 21, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—PLEASANT room on the West Side, without board, for two gentlemen. Address Z 44, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—IN GOOD LOcation, South Side, from about 50 to 60 rooms. Call at 228 and 230 State-st., Schlenker's restaurant.

WANTED—TO RENT—A ROOM 40X 60, with power and plenty of light. Address, with location and price, X 59, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 TO 5 ROOMS for housekeeping south west of Madison-st. and Ashland-av.; prompt pay and references given; will rent house jointly with responsible party. Z 40, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FIVE OR six room flat on North Side. Address, stating terms, Z 10, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—4 TO 6 ROOMS, second floor; South Side preferred; or would rent house with responsible party. References exchanged. Address Z 5, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE OR flat in good location, furnished or unfurnished, for a small family. Address Z 72, Tribune office.

WANTED — TO RENT — SIX OR seven-room flat or cottage in suburbs, for gentleman and wife. State terms, location, etc. Address Z 4, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE, FURnished or unfurnished, in suburb, for a small family. Address Z 74, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT — FURNISHED house on South Side. Best of care. Prompt pay. No children. State price. Address Z 71, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED house, April 10. Address Z 99, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—10 TO 14-ROOM house, between Sangamon, Paulina, Randolph, Jackson-sts., partly furnished or unfurnished. Would like to board owner for rent. Also 6 to 8 room cottage. Address Z 58, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—UNFURNISHED flat of 5 or 6 rooms located east of La Salle-st. and between Madison and Harrison-sts. Best of reference furnished. Address Z 56, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A SMALL family, 5 or 6 rooms on or close by East Chicago-av., west of La Salle-st. Address Y 14, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—ABOUT MAY 1, for six months or longer, by gent and wife, prompt paying and responsible, a well-furnished house in a first-class locality. Y 53, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, on South Side, between South Water and Adams-sts., two or three lofts (8,000-10,000 feet) or store, basement, and one loft; rent not to exceed $1,800. Address S 29, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE OF about 8 rooms, in good location, by prompt tenants. Give street, number, and price. Y 22, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—MAY 1, A LOFT for light manufacturing business. Address Carbon Slate Company, 50 La Salle-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A YOUNG gentleman, a pleasant bedroom on South Side; state terms. Z 14, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A PARTY WHO will take lease of a house and reserve rooms and board for rent of same. Liberal terms will be made. House must be first-class and in good location for day-boarders. Can give references. Address for one week, X 18, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—I WANT TO move my furnace business up one flight or in basement, or a small place for show-room and another place for shop. F. LESTER, 37 Lake-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—OR BUY ON easy payments—A brick house of 7 or 8 rooms in or near Lake View; must be near the lake; or would like to have some one build me such a house. Address X 46, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—MAY 1—AN 8 to 10 room flat in good order and neighborhood, near school and cars. Address X 50, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—MAY 1, A MODern 2-story house with furnace and gas; nice locality, near school and cars. Address X 61, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FLAT OF 3 or 4 unfurnished rooms by two adults. North Side preferred. Address S 57, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE WITH several acres at suburban town 10 to 20 miles out. Agents and others address JOHN TURNEY, 53 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—FLAT—6 TO 7 rooms—with all improvements; North Side, east of La Salle-st.; $40 or $45. References given. W 35, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS house on a South Side avenue; must be north of Twenty-fifth-st.; 12 to 15 rooms; will pay $1,200 rent a year and take a lease; a responsible tenant. M. P. BURNHAM, 113 Adams-st., opposit the Post-Office.

WANTED—TO RENT—WEST SIDE—A lady wishes a desirable suite of two or three rooms, furnished or unfurnished (furnished preferred), with or without board; must not be north of Washington-st., east of Elizabeth, west of Ashland-av., nor south of Adams-st. Address W 5, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—COTTAGE OR flat in city or suburbs; bath and hot water; rent $20 to $30; small family; prompt pay. Address W 75, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—1ST OF MAY, on West Side, a small house or cottage of 7 to 9 rooms, with modern improvements; only three in family; no children; make rent low and your money is ready in advance. Address, with full particulars, W 2, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO FURnished rooms, with or without board, in a pleasant locality, by a gentleman, wife, and daughter. Address, stating terms and locality, W 21, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT — FURNISHED front suite or alcove room, with service, in house that has modern conveniences, also 2 good table board, or convenient to same, by gentleman and wife; handy to street-cars; West Division preferred; below mid. and about $8, or $12 for rooms, per month. Address V 78, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—4 ROOMS FOR light housekeeping, on or near Madison-st., by 2 adults; prompt pay. Best references. Address V 5, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—WITH PRIVIlege of buying, house and barn, with five (5) acres of ground attached, within 15 miles of city; North Side preferred. Address I. 82, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON NORTH Side, by gentleman and wife, 2 connected unfurnished rooms, with or convenient to first-class table board. Address V 75, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—5 OR 6 ROOM flat, in nice locality on North Side; no children. Address V 46, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE WHOLly or partly furnished, convenient to street or steam cars. W 46, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—7 OR 8 ROOM house, modern improvements, for April, north of Chicago-av., in good neighborhood. Late full particulars as to location, rent, etc., X 65, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR A SMALL family without children, a well furnished house of about 7 rooms in good location on South Side. Satisfactory references will be given and rent paid quarterly in advance. Address Z 75, Tribune office.

WANTED — TO RENT—FURNISHED house from May to September for self, wife, and grown daughter. Address, giving particulars and location, X 80, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT OR BUY—MEdium sized house within 20 miles of Chicago on C. & N. W. or C. M. & St. P. R. R., not over three blocks from depot. Address X 89, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED house by a young married couple, or would take the care of a house for parties who intend to travel; very best of references. Address X 43, Tribune office.

WANTED — TO RENT—SUBURBAN house or flat at $12 to $15 rent; choice party. X 55, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—2 TO 4 UNFURnished rooms in good location, gentleman and wife, $8 to $12; good parties. X 56, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A NEWLYmarried couple, four or five rooms for light housekeeping. Best of references given. Address W 30, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—WEST SIDE—By gentleman and wife, an unfurnished floor near first-class boarding. Address W 70, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE OF not less than 15 rooms in a first-class neighborhood, by a private family. Address X 81, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE OF 6 rooms in Lake View; possession wanted May 1; state rent. Address W 41, Tribune office.

WANTED — TO RENT—COTTAGE OF 6 or 7 rooms in good locality. Address with full particulars W 71, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A SMALL family of adults, a furnished or unfurnished house in choice locality on South Side; will pay a good rent; must be house that has ever been used as a boarding-house. Address X 50, Tribune office.

WANTED — TO RENT — HOUSES, flats, and rooms; any number of applicants that we cannot supply. G. E. BARDEN, Room 8, 113 Madison-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—IMMEDIATE-ly, on South Side, a nicely furnished front room for gentleman and lady; board for lady only. W 1, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A GOOD HOUSE west of Halsted-st. and south of Randolph; $35 to $45; also 5 or 6 rooms or a flat; $20 to $25. Address W 48, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED flat of 5 to 7 rooms or a house within five blocks of Jefferson Park, West Side; will take it now or any time before May 1; state location and rent. Address X 71, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A MAN AND wife desire three or four unfurnished rooms on the North Side within five or six blocks of Clark-st. bridge; cross streets preferred. References exchanged. Address X 21, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—COTTAGE OR flat, with modern improvements, for gentleman and wife; $30 to $35 monthly. Y 32, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—A MODERATE-sized furnished house on one of the avenues north of Thirty-first-st., for a good customer; will prompt pay; best of care; no children. W. H. BAKER, Room 10, 125 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE WITH grounds, West Side, for boarding-house, 2 or 3 years; good neighborhood; rent about $75 per month. Address Y 62, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY AN EASTern lady, a furnished house to take in a few first-class boarders; would board owners for rent. Address Y 88, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY GENTLEman, furnished front room in private family; North Side, east of Clark-st. or Chicago-av. Address, giving terms, Y 99, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT — FURNISHED front rooms near Wabash-av. and Twenty-second-st., for self and wife; will pay good price if suited. References exchanged. Address Y 24, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—THREE OR four rooms in good location, by American man and wife; North Side preferred. References exchanged. Y 8, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL COTtage or flat of four rooms. Best of references given. Y 11, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON THE WEST Side a cottage or flat of 5 or 6 rooms for man and wife. Address Z 61, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—GOOD HOUSES on West Side, prices ranging from $20 to $100 per month. Have a number of applicants on our books for Ashland-av. and other good streets. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Corner Washington and Halsted.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED room by a single gentleman, large bed-room, with breakfast and privilege of bath; in private family on West Side; must be within five blocks of boarders on North or South Side. References exchanged. Address, stating terms, Z 1, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 ROOMS ON South Side, east of State-st., nice basement preferred, by April 11; rent not over $12. Address Z 45, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A RESIDENCE of from 9 to 12 rooms; West Side; dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor; prefer large yard or corner house; want a pleasant home. Address, stating particulars, A 48, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS house east of State on avenues, between Eighteenth and Twenty-third. O Z 65, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR MAN AND wife, a cottage of 2 or less rooms on South Side, north of Twenty-fourth; possession as soon as possible. O Z 81, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A STORE AND 6 first-class living rooms at reasonable rent May 1, in suburban town on line of C., B. & Q. R. R. References No. 1. A 67, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR FIRST-class parties, houses, cottages, flats, and rooms. GEO. PETERSON, Renting Agent, 285 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—2 OR 3 UNfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; no children; West side; rent not over $15. A 86, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A LADY and daughter, few rooms, floor, or flat, for careful light housekeeping; South or North Side; prompt pay. References exchanged. Address A 88, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE BEtween now and May 1, from 14 to 16 rooms, rent not over $1,400; between Peck-court and Twelfth-st., on Michigan or Wabash-av. Inquire at 458 Wabash-av., laundry.

WANTED — TO RENT—HOUSE ON South Side, two-story and basement, between Sixteenth and Thirtieth-sts. State terms. Address W 27, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FROM MAY 1 for 1 year, a furnished house of not less than 10 rooms, situated between Chicago-av. and Division-st., and between La Salle-st. and the Lake-Front, or in that neighborhood. Address CHARLES H. TOMPKINS, Asst. Q.-M. Gen. U. S. A., Army Hdq., Chicago.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY 2 LADIES, a mother and daughter, a pleasant room, without board, on the West Side; alcove room preferred. Address W 82, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A NICE SMALL house with barn, near business centre; West Side preferred; 3 in family; from May 1. Address W 84, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY AN AMERican family, without children, a 5 or 6 room flat. Address W 93, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—2 OR 3 UNFURnished rooms in good location suitable for light housekeeping for man and wife. Address W 72, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—SOUTH SIDE, by April 15, 600 to 1,000 square feet floor space, for light manufacturing purpose. Address W 32, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—SOUTH SIDE, unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping by man and wife. Good reference given and required. Address W 33, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR A TERM of 1 or 2 years, a comfortable modern house of 8 or 10 rooms, between Jackson and Lake-sts., and Ashland-av. and Morgan-st., or in the vicinity of Lincoln Park. Address F. A. BERGMAN, 259 Lake-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS house of from 10 to 12 rooms on South Side, east of State-st. and south of Twelfth; would like lease from 1 to 3 years. Give full particulars and address SALISBURY & CLINE, 109 East Madison-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOM BY A single gentleman, with or without board. References given if required. Address, stating terms, W 85, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—IMMEDIATEly—Houses south or West of Third-st. and east of Wabash-av. J. DESHLER COPELAND, 30 La Salle-st., Room 44. (Elevator.)

WANTED—TO RENT—ONE OR TWO rooms, unfurnished, on or near Wabash or Michigan-av., north of Twelfth-st. State price. Address X 80, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—APRIL 1, A house of 7 to 8 to 10 rooms in first-class location on North Side. Will pay $25 to $30. Responsible tenant. Address Y 47, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A FAMILY of four adults a small furnished house for the summer within 30 minutes' walk of Sherman House. Address Z 30, Tribune office.

WANTED — TO RENT — IN SOME town within 15 miles of the city a good, comfortable furnished house for a year. State terms, location, and conveniences. Address X 70, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A GENTLEman and wife from May 1 or before, a small house or cottage near the lake, furnished or partly furnished. Address, stating terms, location, etc., HOWARD, 81 Franklin-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY 3 YOUNG men, furnished rooms on South Side, east of Wabash-av. an i north of Twenty-second-st. Private family preferred. Address W 47, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED house or flat. Also barn. In vicinity of Ashland-av. and Morgan-st. and Lake-st. Would buy furniture if suitable. Prefer to deal with owner. Address X 8, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A BARN FOR four horses, on West Side, between Jackson and Harrison-sts., and near Aberdeen, or on the North Side, between Wells and Franklin-sts. and Chicago-av. and the river. Address J. P. GROSS & CO., 225 and 226 East Kinzie-st.

FINANCIAL.

A. GOLDSMIDT, LOAN OFFICE, 99 EAST Madison-st. (licensed). Established 1855. Diamond broker and bullion dealer. Cash paid for old gold and silver, diamonds, pearls, etc., etc. Colorado Branch, 403½ Larimer-st., Denver.

A PRIVATE PARTY WILL LOAN money on furniture, pianos, warehouse receipts, machinery, horses, and carriages, etc., at fair rates, without publicity or commission. Z 56, Tribune.

ANY AMOUNT LOANED ON FURNIture, pianos, etc., without removal, and other collaterals, at low rates. 153 Dearborn-st., Room 4.

ANY AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON FURNIture without removal, pianos, and other securities, at low rates. To Boarders and Roomers a specialty.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON FURNIture and pianos without removal. 151 Randolph-st., Room 4.

ANY AMOUNTS, $100 TO $2,000, TO loan on furniture, pianos, machinery, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts, without removal; no delay. 97 South Clark-st., Rooms 60 and 60.

ADVANCES ON DIAMONDS, BONDS, watches, etc., at low rates. D. LAUNDER, Rooms 4 and 5, 120 Randolph-st. Established 1854.

ANY AMOUNTS FROM $25 TO $1,000 TO loan on furniture, pianos, warehouse receipts, etc., at low rates. 95 Dearborn-st., Room 11.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON FURNIture, pianos, machinery, etc., without removal. No commission. 15 East Washington-st., Room 48.

ANY AMOUNTS, $50 TO $500, LOANED on furniture, pianos, machinery, etc., without removal, and other collaterals; no commissions. 102 Washington-st., Rooms 19 and 20.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR STATE Savings and Fidelity Bank books, and Scandinavian National Bank certificates. IRA HOLMES, General Broker, 88 Washington-st.

LOANS ON LIFE POLICIES; SAME bought. Send stamps. Failed life companies' policies also purchased. Bee-Hive and other failed bank claims bought. HOLMES & BRO., General Brokers, 88 Washington-st.

LEADVILLE MINING PROPERTY for sale or exchange; will give interests for development. Inquire, for one week, 9 to 10 a. m., at Room 11, 69 Dearborn-st.

LOANS—LARGE OR SMALL—PROMPTly made on furniture, pianos, horses, and carriages, machinery, etc., without removal, free of commission or publicity, at fair rates. Flat 1, 205 South State-st.

MINING—WANTED, A PARTY TO CO-operate with owner in placing some valuable mining property in Colorado. Liberal inducements offered. Address V 13, Tribune office.

MINING—$5,000 WILL SECURE INterest in valuable mines in Colorado with pay ore. Money to be used in erection of concentrator and preparing for shipment of ore to mills. Address V 21, Tribune office.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, machinery, warehouse receipts, and other good collaterals at lowest rates. JOHN J. OWEN, 84 La Salle-st., Room 29.

MONEY IN ANY AMOUNTS TO LOAN on furniture, carpets, carriages, or collaterals of any description. Room 10, 125 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL estate in sums of $2,000 and upwards. HENRY WALLER JR., 107 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LEND AT 7 PER CENT on improved real estate. W. E. FURNESS, 56 Portland Block.

MONEY TO LOAN AT CURRENT rates on real estate. R. W. HYMAN, JR., & CO. Room 9 Howland Block, Monroe and Dearborn-sts.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE security. MARTIN M. LEAHY, Room 46, 163 Randolph-st.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT on good improved city property at 6 per cent, also on unimproved city or suburban property at 7 per cent. No commissions, no delay. A. MCKINNEY, 120 Clark-st., Room 24.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST rates; no commissions. S. M. MILLARD, 84 La Salle-st., Room 36.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT on city property; cash in hand; can close immediately. C. VAN SCHAACK, 82 Dearborn-st.

THE NORTHWESTERN MUTUAL Life-Insurance Co. is prepared to loan money in Illinois at lowest current rates of interest WITHOUT COMMISSIONS on improved farms, improved and productive properties in cities and towns, and on productive property in Chicago, in sums of $1,000 and upward. The rate of interest will be graduated to the amount of loan and character, location, and value of security. Full information will be furnished on application to R. PRINDIVILLE, Loan and Real Estate Agent for Illinois, Room 20 and 21, 79 Dearborn-st.

TO LOAN—IN SUMS OF $3,000 AND upwards, at 5 per cent, upon improved city property. LYMAN & JACKSON, 58 Portland Block.

WANTED—FOR 5 YEARS $5,000 AT 6 per cent on manufacturing property worth $15,000. No commission. Address W 49, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO ARRANGE WITH A party who will advance $10,000 to $30,000 as needed during the summer upon notes of responsible parties, secured by warehouse receipts on merchandise stored in the city; they will be 60 to 90 day loans at 8 per centinterest. Address W 30, Tribune.

WANTED—SPECIAL CAPITAL OF $10,000, for one or more years, by a boot and shoe jobbing firm, located in Indianapolis. Undoubted security given. Will pay 8?3 per month for the use of it. Address A 12, Tribune office.

WANTED — $1,500 ON MONTHLY notes indorsed by good and responsible parties. References first-class. Address Z 65, Tribune office.

WANTED—25 SHARES NORTH SIDE City Railroad stock. Address, for two days, A 70, Tribune office, with price.

WANTED—$3,000 ON GOOD IMPROVed suburban property worth $15,000 for 5 years at 7 per cent straight. Z 81, Tribune office.

WANTED—$2,750 ON FIRST-CLASS central improved Hyde Park property; will pay 6 per cent and commission. Address Z 50, Tribune.

WANTED—ON $30,000 WORTH OF FINE improved city property $8,000 for five years at 6 per cent; no commissions. Z 80, Tribune office.

$1,000 AND UPWARDS TO LOAN on real estate security at current rates. P. E. STANLEY, Unity Building, 79 Dearborn.

$3,000 WANTED FOR 5 YEARS ON fine improved business property on the West side worth $10,000 at 8 per cent net. Address Z 45, Tribune office.

$10,000 WANTED—ON CHOICE UNimproved city property worth $25,000, for one or two years at 7 per cent straight by a first-class party. Address Z 96, Tribune office.

$15,000 WANTED TO BORROW AT 6 per cent on good inside, well-rented, improved real estate. Address Y 24, Tribune office.

STORAGE.

A MODEL WAREHOUSE—NEW AND spacious warehouse, combining superior facilities with all the modern improvements for storing furniture, pianos, merchandise, and all goods of value, just opened by the Chicago Storage Company, 56, 58, 60, and 62 Van Buren-st., near Clarz. Low rates. Advances made.

FIDELITY STORAGE COMPANY, 79, 81, and 83 East Van Buren-st. Permanent and reliable. Established in 1868. Advances made. Increased facilities for the storage of household goods.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, BUGGIES, etc., cheapest and best in city; advances at low rates. GEORGE PAREY, 128 and 130 West Monroe.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A GENTLEMAN WILL SELL HIS fast and fine-bred road and track horse, W. H. Vanderbilt for sale. He is a handsome bay, has flowing mane and tail to the ground, 7 years old, 16¼ hands high, weighs 1,050 pounds, has splendid limbs and feet, good bone and muscle, well put up for a trotter and stayer, which he has proven himself to be by the wonderful speed he has shown for the little handling he has had. He trotted five heats last summer in 2:35, 2:34½, 2:32, 2:27, and 2:25¾; he is a sure 2:30 horse; has shown a 2:30 gait in private; he is a good actor, level-headed, gains when he breaks; he showed a full mile on Goshen track, Orange County, N. Y., in 2:34, at which time he was purchased for $1,300. He was sired by Messenger Duroc, owned by Charles Backman, Esq., Stoneyford, Orange County, N.Y. His dam was a very fast trotting mare, sired by Volunteer, son of Hysdyk's Hambletonian. W. H. Vanderbilt was driven on the Harlem Lane, New York, and seldom ever beaten. He has never been beaten here yet by any gentleman's road horse. He will make a very valuable horse for coming season for road or track purposes. Will allow purchaser to take him to the track and see the time, and give thirty days' trial to responsible parties, and will exhibit to purchaser reason for being compelled to offer him so low. Call at private stable, 3 East Thirteenth-st., near the lake.

Also, an elegant top buggy for $200; cost $350 three months ago. It is a beautiful sidebar, not soiled; good as new. Warranted one year.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SECOND hand top and open buggies, phaetons, jump seats, road wagons, business wagons, coupes, rockaways, carriages, cabriolets, top and open spring carts, surreys, trucks, new and second

MARINE NEWS.

Shippers Vainly Offering 2 1-2 Cents a Bushel on Corn to Buffalo.

The Marine Underwriters Adopt a Schedule of Rates on Grain Cargoes.

Appointment of Masters and Engineers of the Vessel-Owners' Tug Line.

The S. G. Andrews and Radical Safe at Pentwater—Port List—Dock and Other Notes.

Lake Freights.

There was considerable inquiry by shippers yesterday for vessels to carry corn to Buffalo, and they were offering 2¾ cents a bushel, vessels to load at any elevator. But vessel-owners were stiff, and one and all refused to charter their vessels at the rate offered. Possibly a few more vessels may be chartered at the rates prevalent last week, but most owners declare that they will let their vessels lie in port rather than load at figures that promise to make them come out in debt when they reach Buffalo. If these vessel-owners have the backbone to adhere to this determination there is no doubt but that shippers will concede paying rates by the end of the week. The schooner R. B. Hayes is to load 50,000 bushels of corn for Buffalo on owner's account, and will be placed under the elevator spouts tomorrow morning.

Lumber-carriers are in active demand, but vessels ready to sail are scarce, those in commission having been chartered for several trips at the prevailing rates—$1.50 from Muskegon and Grand Haven, and $1.75 from Ludington.

Advices from Escanaba state that there is nothing to prevent vessels from reaching the ore docks at that port, and this week will very likely see many charters made.

Marine-Insurance Rates.

The Executive Committee of the Marine-Insurance Underwriters submitted the following rates to the meeting of the association yesterday, and they were adopted. They are net rates and went into effect yesterday:

From Chicago—	A vessels.
To ports on Lake Michigan	$ .25
To ports on Lake Superior	.50
To ports on Lake Huron	.40
To Collingwood, Sarnia, and Detroit River	.40
To ports on Lake Erie	.50
To ports on Lake Ontario	.65
To Ogdensburg	.70
To Montreal	1.00

Ten per cent is added for B 1 vessels.

The Vessel-Owners' Towing Company.

The manager of the Vessel-Owners' Towing Company yesterday completed the assignment of Captains and engineers to the various tugs comprising the fleet, with one exception. The fleet will comprise twelve tugs—four less than last season—and will embrace the following boats: Van Schaick, Rebel, Satisfaction, Blackhall, Ewing, E. P. Ferry, Protection, Union; M. Shields, A. Carpenter, Thomas Hood, and J. V. Taylor. The following are the assignments of Captains and engineers:

Van Schaick—Captain, Robert Teed; engineer, John Dalton.

Rebel—Captain, James Inman; engineer, Walter Nicholson.

Satisfaction—Captain, Cornelius Mahoney; engineer, J. Murphy.

Blackhall—Captain, Stephen Green; engineer, Patrick Lee.

Ferry—Captain, William Kirby; engineer, J. Morrissey.

Protection—Captain, Louis Gray; engineer, J. Fierton.

Union—Captain, George Jewell; engineer, Thomas Hogan.

Shields—Captain, T. Mitchell; engineer, John Smith.

Carpenter—Captain, George McDonald; engineer, Louis Monroe.

Hood—Captain, Arthur Napier; engineer, William Dalton.

Taylor—Captain, Arthur McGuire; engineer, Thomas Morley.

Ewing—Appointments under consideration.

The Carpenter and Taylor go into commission tomorrow, and the others as soon as they can be made ready. The Captains and engineers of all the tug lines at this port have now been assigned.

Safe and Sound at Pentwater.

Capt. Nick Zimmer, the owner of the schooner S. G. Andrews, which left this port in company with the schooner Radical last Monday for Pentwater, yesterday received a dispatch announcing that both vessels had arrived at that place safe and sound and were loading. As predicted in yesterday's TRIBUNE, the Andrews ran down to the foot of the lake for shelter. The statement in an obscure morning sheet that the Andrews is unseaworthy was an ignorant and mischievous untruth, calculated to cause needless anxiety and fear on the part of the friends of those on board that craft. Capt. Zimmer's faith in his vessel's stanchness was fully borne out by her safe arrival at Pentwater.

Port of Chicago.

The following were the arrivals and clearances at this port yesterday:

ARRIVALS.

Prop Depero, Manitowoc, sundries.
Schr R. C. Crawford, Manistee, lumber.
Schr M. A. Dunham, Muskegon, ties.
Schr S. M. Portch, Rawley's Bay, ties and posts.

CLEARANCES.

Prop Depero, Manitowoc, sundries and passengers.
Prop Albert Soper, Muskegon, light.
Prop Maine, Port Sherman, light.
Schr R. C. Crawford, Manitowoc, light.
Schr S. M. Portch, Rawley's Bay, light.
Schr Kate Gillette, Muskegon, light.
Schr Conster, St. Joseph, light.
Schr Delos Wolf, Grand Haven, light.
Schr Driver, Carlton, sundry.
Schr Clipper City, Manistee, light.
Schr M. A. Dunham, Bailey's Harbor, light.
Schr Tempest, White Lake, light.
Schr J. O. Moss, Pentwater, light.
Schr J. W. Brown, Grand Haven, light.
Schr C. J. Rowley, Muskegon, light.

Dock and Other Notes.

Trimmers receive $1.25 per 1,000 bushels for trimming grain vessels at this port.

The City Council did not raise the salaries of the Harbormasters, and neither of them kicks.

The docks of the lumber market have been cleared of the vessels that lay at them during the winter.

The schooners Pilot and Minnie Mueller yesterday went into the Vessel-Owners' dry-dock to be calked.

Both Harbormasters are kept busy nowadays on account of the moving about of craft getting ready to sail.

Henry Blue and others have sold the beautiful scow-schooner Sea Bird to John C. Henderson for $1,300.

Johnny Hea will be night-man at the Union Tug office this season—a position he satisfactorily filled last season.

Capt. Maloney, of the schooner Phœnix, was in the city yesterday on business. The Phœnix is fitting up at Kenosha.

A dredge will commence to remove the stone in the channel of the river at Twenty-second street bridge this morning.

James Burke is to be chief engineer of the big propeller City of Rome, instead of Ralph Hone, incorrectly published a day or so ago.

The split sails of the schooner Tempest were yesterday repaired by Hetland, the sailmaker, and the Tempest left port again last night.

Due to the Weather and Bad Seamanship.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MONTREAL, March 25.—Mr. Gregory and the gentlemen who were assisting him as nautical assessors in the investigation into the causes of the steamship Bahama disaster have completed their task, and their judgment has been forwarded to Ottawa. There is a report that the disaster is attributed by the court to stress of weather and bad seamanship.

Wheat Receipts at Montreal.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OTTAWA, March 25.—A return presented to Parliament gives a statement of foreign wheat received at Montreal in barges and by the Grand Trunk Railway from the 22d of April to the 19th of November, 1881. The total quantity was 7,879,025 bushels.

The Straits of Mackinaw.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CHEBOYGAN, Mich., March 25.—Wind east, fresh, with snow. The vicinity of the Straits and harbor is filled with ice. No boats can make the harbor till the wind shifts and drives the ice out. The weather is as cold nights at times as it is in midwinter.

The South Manitou Light.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

GRAND HAVEN, Mich., March 25.—The light on South Manitou Island was lighted this evening for the first time this season.

The Welles Bay Canal Route.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BELLEVILLE, Ont., March 25.—The City Council has sent back to the Murray Canal Committee a report expressing their belief that the Welles Bay route is not the best for the canal; that a new and shorter route exists affording shelter for vessels; and that the location be not decided upon until further information has been obtained by the City Council.

ART IN CHICAGO.

Reception to the Students of the Academy of Fine Arts.

The closing of the winter term of the Academy of Fine Arts last week was the occasion of a very delightful reception tendered the art students and their friends by Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Blatchford, at their residence, No. 375 North La Salle street. There were also present the members of the Bohemian Club and the Chicago Art League, as well as many of the Chicago Art Club, altogether numbering, with their friends, about 250 persons. The hours were passed from 3 to 6 by the guests in examining the excellent pictures which adorned the walls, some of them portraits by such artists as Healy and Eastman Johnston, and in listening to the music from the fine organ recently built for Mr. Blatchford's residence. Refreshments were served during the afternoon, and art, which was the principal topic of conversation, was variously discussed by those present, among whom were the following: Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Dole, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Hutchinson, H. F. Spread, J. H. Vanderpoel, A. J. Rupert, Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Carpenter, Miss Alice Kellogg, Miss Etta Hunt, Miss Ida Haskell, Miss J. M. Cole, Mrs. Addie Bascomb, Miss M. Arter, Miss M. B. Bruce, Mrs. Dr. W. H. Bradley, Miss Carrie Boyington, Miss M. Barling, Mrs. F. N. Bond, Miss C. Albright, Mr. J. F. Brosmark, Miss P. A. Dohn, Miss S. F. Combs, Miss F. S. Cleaver, Mr. F. P. Campbell, Mr. George Spiel, Mr. J. W. Colegrove, Mr. J. H. Drury, Miss S. N. Clark, Miss A. Coffey, Miss Jessie Coy, Miss S. Dodds, Mr. Frank Tanchen, Miss Alice Hay, Mr. Alex Schilling, Mr. J. Ellingson, Mr. C. W. Miville, Mr. C. S. Macdonald, Mr. George E. Colby, Miss Ida M. Griffin, Miss L. B. Faulkner, Miss M. C. Heuston, Miss Miss May Garrette, Miss Adele Fay, Miss S. Hayden, Miss S. E. Gallagher, Miss M. H. Kyle, Miss A. M. Kune, Miss M. E. Peck, Miss S. J. Moody, Miss M. R. Morehead, Miss M. J. Mortimer, Miss C. A. Newell, Miss M. Norton, Mr. O. W. Pentzer, Mrs. Dr. J. Poole, Mrs. C. S. Poor, Miss E. Morgan, Miss M. Pope, Mrs. B. Roberts, Miss Nellie Stewart, Miss E. Stickel, Miss K. B. C. Storey, Miss H. Reid, Mrs. T. A. Shaw, Mr. W. O. Swett, Mr. F. S. Sewell, Mr. William Schmedtgen, Miss Mary Shoobert, Miss A. J. Winter, Miss C. D. Wade, Mr. E. M. Hough, Mr. F. M. Goodman, Mr. George B. Horr, Mr. E. Hegstrom, Mr. A. E. Sternes.

Studio and Gallery Notes.

At O'Brien's they are busily engaged in cleaning and decorating the rooms in anticipation of the arrival of the Fanning collection the latter part of this week. Mr. Fanning has written to announce that he will certainly be in Chicago with his collection of Dutch, Danish, Swedish, Spanish, Italian, Portuguese, French, English, and American water-colors, which he will exhibit at O'Brien's the 30th of March. Among the collection—and it is a large one—are examples by such artists as J. F. Millet, Meissonier, Vibert, Begnault, Corot, Grisso, Fortuny, G. Doré, Casanova, Ruiz, Benluria, Pradilla, De Penne, Fichet, Trayer, Rossi, A. Simonetti, Simoni. At the same gallery is to be seen a portrait of Mrs. Dupee, by Mr. Woodman, in which the flesh tints have been peculiarly handled with quite a good effect. There are also shown two portraits by H. E. C. Peterson. One of J. F. Strong is remarkable for its fine modeling and forcible character, while the lovely face of a little daughter of Alvin Hulbert is admirably rendered, the likeness being an excellent one, and so treated that it might be taken for an ideal head.

The collection of Mr. E. G. Assy, soon to be offered at public sale by Mr. Scott, will be placed on exhibition at the Adams street gallery April 8. The collection consists of eighty pictures, besides statuary and engravings, and thirty pieces of unique pottery decorative work.

Mr. Scott's sale, announced for last week, has been postponed to tomorrow, Tuesday, and Wednesday. This collection includes a number of well-executed copies of celebrated works now in European galleries, together with some very good originals by Van Leempulten, De Beul, and Von Severdonck, the sheep painters, Grosier of Munich, L. Thomson of Paris, and Walraven and Rosenboom of Brussels.

Mr. Thurber has added to his art store a gallery not yet completed, in which he intends to exhibit a superior class of pictures. He has just received two fine engravings after Schreyer, called "The Cavalry Engagement," an incident of the Russian campaign, and "The Imperial Dispatch-Bearer," both very attractive; also a flower piece by Longpré, consisting of lilac and deep red roses; while two little landscapes by E. L. Field are much admired.

Mr. G. E. Colby, the young artist whose painting, called "Evening in the Woods," attracted a good deal of attention during the exhibition of the Chicago Art League, offers to contribute $100 toward the projected fire memorial building for the benefit of art and music in Chicago, and he believes there are 5,000 more people anxious to do likewise.

Mrs. Greene, at the American Art Gallery, is arranging for an extensive sale, the date of which is set for one week from tomorrow. In the mean time admission to the gallery will be free to all visitors. Her object in holding the sale is to dispose of the present collection and replace it with a new one.

THE IRISH LAND ACT.

Irritation of the Backrent Landlords, "the English Garrison in Ireland"—The Quarrel of the Lords and Commons—House Vote of Censure on the Lords.

Correspondence New York Post.

LONDON, March 10.—We have just experienced another of those sudden storms which now sweep so often over the troubled sea of English politics; and, like most of our storms, it had its origin in the west—that is, in Ireland. It was not, however, due to those from whom disturbances are usually expected—the Irish National party—but, on the contrary, to the Irish landlords, or, as they call themselves, the English garrison in Ireland. They were, of course, extremely annoyed by the passing of the Land act of last session, which they accepted only because there seemed no hope of resistance, and because it opened up a prospect of their getting some part of their rents paid, even if less than they had hitherto claimed. When the act began to be put in force this winter, when the Judges of the Land Court, with their Assistant Commissioners, set to work to fix rents all over Ireland, they watched the proceedings, first with anxious curiosity, then with alarm, lastly with rage. In the great majority of cases rents have been reduced, sometimes as much as 25 or 30 per cent. Such a reduction, of course, means much more than it seems to mean, because the landlord usually has to pay the interest on mortgages and other charges, portions for younger children, and so forth, out of the gross rental, so that what he keeps for himself may be a great deal less. Thus a reduction of 25 per cent on a gross rental may mean a reduction of 50 per cent on his net receipts.

The irritation of the landlord class found vent in attacks on the Land Court and their assistants; charges that they were administering the act in a partisan spirit and straining its language against the landowner; repeated cries for compensation from the imperial treasury. Public opinion in England was not much moved by these complaints. It thought that the general reduction of rents proved that rents had been excessive. It heard the tenant farmers alleging on the other side that the reductions made had been insufficient. While admitting that the case of the poorer Irish landowners was a hard one, it felt in a vague way that they were suffering for the faults of themselves and their predecessors, and that their condition would have been even worse but for the intervention of the English Parliament; for if they were left to the tender mercies of the Irish population they would probably be driven off the land altogether. And the English public generally had become so utterly weary of Irish questions that it was plainly indisposed to spend time in discussing landlords' grievances so soon after Parliament had passed an act which was intended to set land questions on a new footing. Perceiving therefore that they had little to hope from the House of Commons or from popular sympathy in England, the Irish land-owning party bethought themselves of that branch of the Legislature in which they and their friends are supreme. They moved in the House of Lords for a committee to inquire into the working of the Land act, partly, as is believed, with the object of deterring the Land Commissioners from further reductions of rent, partly in order to gather materials on which to build a case for compensating those landlords whose rents have been reduced. The Government opposed the proposition, alleging that the act had been far too short a time in operation for such an inquiry to do anything but mischief. However, Lord Salisbury supported the Irish Peers, so the committee was granted by a large majority. Mr. Gladstone promptly gave notice in the House of Commons of a resolution declaring that any inquiry at the present moment would tend to defeat the working of the act, and must be injurious to good government in Ireland. This pointed to a collision between the two Houses, and at once sent up the political thermometer as nothing but a constitutional question can do.

Opinion was much divided. Of course regular Tory partisans applauded the vigor of the House of Lords in acting on its own responsibility, and regular Radical partisans welcomed the prompt answer of the Government, and the opportunity of attacking the House of Lords which the conflict provided them with. But sensible people generally regretted the whole affair. The House of Lords was blamed not only by its political opponents, but even by many Conservatives, who thought that it had ventured into an untenable position, and shown itself once more in the somewhat odious attitude, dangerous to its own stability, of a body thinking less of the legislative functions which the Constitution gives it than of the private interests of its members as great landowners.

Just when the disquietude had reached its hight, one Saturday afternoon, Mr. Gladstone sent out a lithographed invitation to all the members of the Liberal party to meet him at his house on the following Monday. Such gatherings of a political party are sufficiently uncommon among us for the news of one to create some sensation. Mr. Gladstone has rarely used them—so rarely that he has been charged with leading his party too despotically, instead of taking them, as Lord Beaconsfield did or appeared to do, into his confidence by personal interviews. This further hightened the curiosity to know what the Prime Minister had to say or intended to do. Many people affirmed that he would announce his resignation, or at least a dissolution of Parliament, and our club quidnuncs had a fine time of it on the Sunday which elapsed between the notice and the meeting. Sunday is, *par excellence*, the day of gossip and unbridled credulity in this news-loving town. Monday, at 3 o'clock, saw the Liberal members of the House of Commons surging into the Premier's official residence in Downing street, in such a crowd that they filled, not only the large deputation room, but a long corridor which leads to it, whence nothing could be seen and little heard of the proceedings. Over 300 had assembled. So far from talking of resignation or dissolution, Mr. Gladstone stated, with even more than his usual vehemence, his determination to persevere with his resolution condemning an inquiry into the Land act, and to set forth his reasons for this course, asking his assembled supporters if they had anything to say on the subject. An atmosphere of effusion, of fraternity, pervaded the meeting, and when it broke up, after fifty minutes, the members walked down through the heavy rain that had begun to fall to Westminster Hall, filled with a sort of enthusiasm sufficiently rare among our legislators. The results were seen when, an hour afterward, Mr. Gladstone moved the suspension of the other orders, that he might bring on his resolution. Sir S. Northcote, as leader of the Tory party, opposed this proposal, but in a weak and half-hearted way. In fact, he and his friends were cowed by the jubilant ardor with which their meeting had inspired the Liberals, and which rose to its highest point when, after a short debate, they defeated the combined forces of Tories and Irish Parnellites by the unusually large majority of 133. The Parnellites opposed, because they oppose whatever the Ministry proposes, but also because they desire an opportunity of pointing out, not that the Land act is, as the Tories say, too strong, but that it is too weak. Then the resolution itself was brought forward by Mr. Gladstone in a speech not only singularly powerful, but remarkable for the tact with which, while outwardly respectful to the Lords, he contrasted their irresponsible position and non-representative character with the place which the House of Commons holds as the really sovereign power in the State. This tribute to its greatness is a theme which the Assembly itself enjoys, and it is traditionally popular in the country.

Accordingly a great impression was made all over England and Scotland, as well as in Parliament itself, and the Liberal party seemed to have passed at one bound from depression and disquietude to a temper of triumphant confidence and hearty harmony. Had it been possible to proceed briskly with the debate and finish it while the echoes of Mr. Gladstone's voice were still ringing in men's ears, the House of Lords would probably have paused and ultimately abandoned its committee. But under our cumbrous parliamentary system this could not be done. Votes in supply had to be interposed, private members' rights brought up other subjects for debate, and when the discussion on the resolution was resumed the landlord party caught at the opportunity of venting its lamentations with a prolixity which drove away the audience and made it feel sick of the whole business.

P. S.—Before closing this letter I copy the conclusion of the business from the *Times* of this morning:

"At length the long and weary discussion upon Mr. Gladstone's resolution condemning 'Parliamentary inquiry' into the working of the Land act has been closed. Two divisions were taken in an early hour this morning, in which the predominance of the Ministerial party was demonstrated. In the first, on the 'previous question,' the Opposition mustered 219 votes and the Government 305. To these numbers, of course, some pairs must be added on both sides. It appears, therefore, that the Conservatives were at their full strength, while the Ministerialists were supported by a considerable number of Irish members. In the second division—upon the resolution as a substantive question—the opposition were reinforced by some of the Parnellite section, but the change in the balance of forces was unimportant. Mr. Gladstone's resolution 'that Parliamentary inquiry at the present time into the working of the Irish Land act tends to defeat the operation of that act and must be injurious to the interest of good government in Ireland,' was carried by 303 against 255. A majority of 48 in full House has thus sustained the Government in censuring the House of Lords. Whatever may be thought of the result, it was full time that some conclusion should be reached."

The *Spectator*, commenting on the vote of censure on the Lords, says:

"It was absolutely essential that Ireland should not imagine that there was about to be a change of policy in regard to the Land act before its working had been either generally understood or substantially tested. And the only way of convincing Ireland that no change of policy was contemplated was for the one House which originated, and which alone *could* have originated, the policy of the Land act, to protest energetically against the childish desire of the other House to begin unraveling the half-finished web. This purpose has been answered by the votes of Monday week and of Thursday night, and now the House of Lords' committee may very comfortably go on with its secret inquiry, without having reason to fear that its inadequate investigations can prove anything but abortive—abortive, that is, as regards the main purpose for which Lord Donoughmore and his colleagues spoke and voted. If the committee can make itself useful in bringing the purchase clauses of the Land act into more efficient operation, good will really have been brought out of evil. But, as every one who read the debate in the Lords knows, the object of the committee was not to vivify the dormant powers of the Land act, but to paralyze its active powers, and the vote of the House of Commons will effectually prevent that. Ireland will know that Tories, even when acting in hearty concert with the Land-Leaguers, have no chance of arresting the great policy accepted by Parliament in 1881."

The Deputy-Marshal of Wyandotte, Kas., Mr. C. Patterson, says he has had the rheumatism off and on all his life and never found anything to benefit him until he tried St. Jacobs Oil, which always relieves him at once.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
Auctioneers, 214 and 216 Madison-st.

Monday, March 27, 1882,
WE SHALL SELL A FINE LINE OF
Men's Cf. H. S. Shoes
AND A LINE OF
WOMEN'S
Rochester, N. Y., Fine Shoes.
It will pay dealers to see these goods.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

REGULAR TRADE SALES
Tuesday, March 28, 9:30 a. m.,
AND
Thursday, March 30, 9:30 a. m.
Tuesday's Specials:
Clothing, Hosiery, Linens, Carpets.
Thursday's Specials:
Builders' Hardware, Cutlery, Shovels, &c.
(PREMPTORY).
P. S.—After the sale of the Hardware Stock we shall offer ONE THOUSAND LOTS Dry-Goods Merchandise.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

Wednesday, March 29,
We shall offer a full line of
Men's, Boys', and Youths' Seasonable Goods.
Also Wom.'s, Misses', and Children's Fine Slippers.
Country merchants will find in the sale just the goods they want for their trade.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

Thursday, March 30, at 9:30,
REGULAR TRADE SALE OF
Crockery
AND
Glassware.
FULL LINES OF
English and American W. G. Ware, Printed Ware, Decorated Ware, Rock and Yellow Ware, Table Glassware, Lamps, Cutlery, Plated Ware, &c.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

By ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO.
ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO.,
84 & 86 Randolph-st.,
REGULAR SALES AT STORE
Wednesday & Saturday
If you wish to sell your
HOUSEHOLD GOODS
Send to us for sale. All our sales are liberally advertised and well attended. We can realize better prices than by selling in any other way.
SPECIAL ATTENTION to OUTSIDE SALES AT PRIVATE RESIDENCES,
COL. ELISON giving his personal services to all such sales.
MONDAY, 27th.
At 2358 South Park-av.
TUESDAY.
200 North Cass-st.
WEDNESDAY,
Large Sale at Store.
THURSDAY,
2,500 pkgs. for Am. Ex. Co. at Our Stores.

Monday Morning, March 27,
AT 10 O'CLOCK.
2358 South Park-av.,
Corner Twenty-fourth-st.,
Entire Household Furniture,
Parlor, Chamber, and Dining-room, Beds and Bedding, Carpets, Kitchen Outfit, &c.
Sale peremptory. Family leaving the city.
ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

Bric-a-Brac!
SUPERB COLLECTION
FROM
SYPHER & CO.,
NEW YORK,
Comprising in part Choice Specimens Old Mahogany and Brass Inlaid, Buhl and Ormdu, Ebony with Silver and Ivory Inlaid, Teak Wood, Antique Carved Oak, Antique Dutch Marquetrie, and other Elegant Furniture; Exquisite Specimens in Royal Sevres, Royal Dresden, Royal Vienna, Old Chinese, Japanese, Early English, and other Rare and Costly Chinas; Superb Examples of the Gobelin and other Tapestries; Quaint Old Hall Clocks, including Chimes, Buhl, Fire Gilt, and Brass Clocks; Elegant Marble Statuary, Genuine Bronzes, Armor, Rare Old Rugs, Etc., Etc., forming as a whole the largest and most important sale that has ever taken place in this country.
This entire collection will be on exhibition at
117 Wabash-av.,
On Tuesday, March 28,
And continue till days of sale, April 5, 6, and 7, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, at 11 O'Clock each day.
ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

No. 200 CASS-ST.,
Tuesday Morning, March 28,
At 10 O'Clock, UNRESERVED SALE of 14-room Dwelling.
Dining-Room, Chamber, and Parlor FURNITURE,
Brussels Carpets, Bedding, Kitchen Ware, Piano, &c.
ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

BOOKS
Wednesday Next, March 29,
At 12 O'Clock, We Sell at Our Stores a Large Collection
Elegant Family Bibles, Standard Miscellaneous Works, THE POETS,
Also a large lot
FINE ALBUMS.
Sale Positively Free and Unreserved.
ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO.

2,500 PKGS
UNCLAIMED
EXPRESS FREIGHT
WILL BE SOLD AT OUR STORES
Thursday, March 30,
Commencing at 10 a. m.
ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO.,
84 and 86 Randolph-st.

AUCTION—SPLENDID FURNITURE—CHEAP.
Monday, March 27, at 10 O'Clock a. m.,
No. 2018 Wabash-av.
Elegant Chamber Sets, Chairs, Tables, Pictures, Carpets, Window Curtains, Stoves, and Household Goods will be sold at auction at No. 2018 Wabash-av. tomorrow (Monday) at 10 o'clock a. m. Come early.

CARD.
In calling attention to the above we wish to acknowledge the very liberal patronage we have received from Chicago, and in appreciation and by the request of a number of our customers have brought to this city for exhibition and sale a selection from our collections in New York, which we are confident will surpass any collection of the kind in this country. After a proper exhibition of the same we shall offer the entire collection at auction through Messrs. Elison, Flersheim & Co., without reservation or limit.
SYPHER & CO.,
749 and 751 Broadway, New York.

By POMEROY & CO.
FINE ART SALE
OF
RARE AND VALUABLE
Oil Paintings
From the gallery of MR. D. GALE, of Philadelphia, who has consigned to us for sale
200 CHOICE PAINTINGS
From the easels of the most renowned artists, both American and foreign.
This collection, which we advertised to sell last week, but could not, owing to non-arrival, will be sold
Commencing Monday, March 27, Continuing Tuesday and Wednesday, March 28 & 29.
3 O'CLOCK P. M. AND 8 IN THE EVENING, AT THE
SCOTT ART GALLERY,
44 and 46 East Adams-st.
MR. B. SCOTT JR., of Philadelphia, will conduct this sale.
Among the collection will be found subjects from the studios of

Van Lumputten,	Wairaten,	Jamaur,
Kneessasy (Ills),	Morris,	Jacobson,
Chas. D. Hue,	Rosenboom,	H. Viet,
A. Follenstine,	Meisel,	Richter,
F. De Buel,	Yates,	Lambain,
Van Severdonck,	Haes,	Mazzola,
Kate Gray,	Cobbett,	

This is positively the last sale of the Gale Collection.
POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers.

Westminster Hotel, No. 109 State-st.
Wednesday, March 29,
At 10 o'clock a. m., we will sell at public auction the entire contents of above house,
Containing **FINE M. T. CHAMBER SETS, PARLOR SUITS, MIRRORS, TURKEY CHAIRS, BODY BRUSSELS CARPETS, HAIR MATTRESSES,**
One No. 9 PARAGON RANGE, all in good condition, and to be sold without limit or reserve.
POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers.

No. 271 Indiana-st.
Thursday, March 30,
At 10 a. m. sharp, we will sell at
Public Auction
Entire Furniture of above house, containing 14 rooms, consisting of
M. T. Sets, Parlor Suits, Bruss. and Wool Carpets, Dining-Room and Kitchen Furniture, Beds, Bedding, Crockery, Etc.
The whole to be sold without reserve to the highest bidder.
COL. McMILLAN, Salesman.
POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers.

P. & J. CASEY,
41 and 43 Fifth-av.,
Have for sale some fine walnut saloon counters, ice-boxes, beer coolers, black walnut office partition, office railing, housekeepers' goods, carpets, bedding, new and second-hand guns, pistols, table ware; several fire-proof safes.

FINE WOOLENS
JUST RECEIVED.
ROCHE, The Tailor,
Has the largest assortment of Fine Woolens for Spring and Summer Suits and Overcoats ever brought to this city. Prices Reasonable. Call and examine. Goods shown freely.
JOSEPH ROCHE,
81 Dearborn-st.
N. B.—Perfect Fit Guaranteed. Mr. THOS. J. NEIL still has charge of the Cutting Department.

CENTRAL MUSIC-HALL.
Thursday Evening, March 30,
APOLLO MUSICAL CLUB!
Third and Last Concert of the Season.
CHORUS OF 150,
WITH MME. ETELKA
GERSTER!
AND HERR EDOUARD
REMENYI.
WM. L. TOMLINS, - - Musical Director
ACCOMPANISTS,
S. BEHRENS, W. H. A. BEALE, W. C. E. SEEBOECK.
ORGANIST—HARRISON M. WILDE.
The public are reminded that the number of tickets that can be offered is limited, owing to the large number of reserved seats held by the Associate Subscription members. The sale of the remainder will begin at Box-Office, Central Music-Hall, Tuesday morning, March 28, at 9 o'clock, at $1.00, $1.50, and $2.00, according to choice.

HAVERLY'S THEATRE.
COMPLETE, WITH SPACIOUS SEATING.
J. H. HAVERLY.....Manager and Proprietor.
MONDAY, MARCH 27,
LIMITED ENGAGEMENT FOR TWO WEEKS!
EDWIN BOOTH!
Under the management of
MR. HENRY E. ABBEY.
REPERTOIRE—FIRST WEEK:
MONDAY AND TUESDAY,
RICHELIEU.
Wednesday, Thursday, and SATURDAY MATINEE,
HAMLET.
Friday Evening, only time of the
FOOL'S REVENGE
Saturday Evening (Mr. Booth as IAGO),
OTHELLO.
No Sunday performance at Haverly's Theatre.
No Wednesday Matinees during Mr. Booth's engagement.
April 3—Farewell Week of EDWIN BOOTH.

OLYMPIC THEATRE,
Clark-st., between Lake and Randolph.
THIS SUNDAY EVENING M. B. LEAVITT'S
ALL STAR SPECIALTY CO.
20—STAR ARTISTS—20.
AND
"Maloney's Picnic!"

CHICAGO ATHENÆUM GYMNASIUM,
50 Dearborn-st.
A Grand Athletic Exhibition will be given on Wednesday evening, the 29th inst.
Admission, 25 cents. Ladies free.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.
Commencing this Sunday Evening, March 26,
Grand Revival for One Week Only, Wednesday and Saturday Matinees, of the greatest of all Union Square Successes,
THE TWO ORPHANS
With one of the greatest casts with which it has ever been presented in this city, comprising such well-known artists as
KATE CLAXTON
In her original creation of the Blind Girl, Louise,
CHARLES A. STEVENSON.....as.....JACQUE FROCHARD
Mrs. Marie Wilkins.....as.....Mother Frochard
The part she played in the original production.
Miss Henrietta Vaders.....as.....Henriette
Miss Mary Drake, Miss Jose Bachelder, Miss Mamie Richardson, Miss Marie Lewis, Miss Elaine Plympton, Donald Robertson, H. B. Phillips, Sir Kendal Roberts, K. J. Duston, Harry Thompson.
This being the same Company that played to over 20,000 people in one week at the recent grand revival at FOOTH'S THEATRE, NEW YORK CITY. All scenery, scenic effects, and properties are specially procured to make this revival the grandest of the season.
FRIDAY, March 31, benefit of Miss KATE CLAXTON, and only performance of the Emotional Comedy-Drama,
FROU-FROU!
Sunday, April 2—Farewell performance, THE DOUBLE MARRIAGE.
Monday, April 3—FANNY DAVENPORT.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.
PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT
COMMENCING MONDAY, ARPIL 3,
Farewell Engagement prior to three years' absence abroad of
Fanny Davenport!
Supported by a fine Dramatic Company, including
MR. GEORGE CLARKE AND MR. CHARLES FISHER.
CHANCE OF BILL NIGHTLY!
No expense will be spared by the Star or Management to make this a memorable engagement.
For Repetory and Box-sheet opening see Tuesday's papers.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE.
Monday, March 27, 1882,
SECOND AND LAST WEEK,
OF THE
SENSATIONS OF THE WORLD,
THE HANLON BROTHERS
In their Laughable Parisian Absurdity,
Le Voyage En Suisse,
A Trip Through Switzerland,
Presented the past week to
Densely Crowded Houses.
Pronounced by the Press of Paris, Brussels, London, the Continent of Europe, also of New York, Brooklyn, Pittsburg, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, and Chicago.
Wonderful! Marvelous! Remarkable!
And the
Most Laughable and Pleasing Entertainment Ever Presented on the Stage.
The Most Mirthful and Extraordinary Performance of the Kind Ever Witnessed.
The Most Renowned Artists of the Age.
Wonderful and Intricate Mechanism.
Full of the Brightest Fun.
Splendid Scenery—Startling Action.
The Railroad Explosion.
One of the Most Wonderful and Startling Effects Ever Produced on Any Stage.
A Treat Beyond Descriptive Powers.
Nothing Equals It on the Stage.
A Performance that Keeps You
Screaming with Laughter.
Originally Produced in Paris,
It Enjoyed a Run of 150 Nights.
Played in New York for 125 Nights.
Read what the Chicago Press says
The Journal of March 22 says:
One of the most comical performances witnessed in this city for a long time was presented at McVicker's last night by the Hanlons. Such pieces as "The Tourists," "Fun on the Bristol," "The Brook," etc., are nowhere in comparison. For over two hours and a half the large audience were kept convulsed with laughter.
The Tribune of March 22 says:
"Le Voyage en Suisse" crowded McVicker's last evening, and the Hanlons kept the audience in a roar from the rise to the fall of the curtain.
The Times of March 22 says:
The performance of the Hanlon Brothers is one of the most extraordinary performances ever seen on the stage, and draws immensely.
Morning News, March 22, says:
If laughter be, as the old adage says, provocative of obesity, we shall have a remarkable crop of fat folks after the visit of the Hanlons, who manage to keep crowded houses in a constant roar of merriment from the rising to the falling of the curtain. "Le Voyage en Suisse" is one long, protracted, comical, practical joke, which will amuse the smallest of children, and make their fathers and mothers laugh till their sides ache. The Hanlons are, as everybody knows, wonderful acrobats, pantomime actors, and facial contortionists, and with the aid of very clever mechanical appliances they do things of a tumbling and bouncing kind which appear almost impossible. It has proved an unbounded success.
The Times of March 21 says:
A theatre audience in this city has scarcely ever been more amused than that at McVicker's last evening. The Hanlon's kept a full house in constant laughter for nearly three hours. They are undoubtedly without rivals as pantomimists. It is a long time since America, and especially Chicago, has seen anything so amusing.
The Herald of March 21 says:
It is a piece of unflagging comic pantomime from beginning to end. For two hours and a half they kept the large audience in a roar, with two breathing spells. The pantomime business of William and Frederick Hanlon is a perfect marvel of dexterity. "Le Voyage en Suisse" must be seen to be appreciated, and to be remembered should be seen twice.
The Tribune of March 21 says:
While it is impossible to convey by written words an adequate idea of the humor that the various scenes afford, it may be said that the entire performance will be found to be replete with fun that is pure and harmless.
The Inter-Ocean of March 21 says:
For the enjoyment of two hours of the most fantastic fun, discharged right and left, we recommend the public to witness the Hanlon Brothers in "Le Voyage en Suisse." The laughter last evening was almost incessant during the time the curtain was up. There is not a dull moment during the entire progress of the performance. We can do no better than recommend it to the public.
FAREWELL MATINEE SATURDAY.

CENTRAL MUSIC-HALL.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 5.
GRAND TESTIMONIAL BENEFIT
Will be tendered by the
AMARANTH DRAMATIC CLUB
TO
**M

RELIGIOUS.

A Review of Mr. George's Recent Sermon on Miln's Farewell.

What Is the Supernatural? Where Does It Begin and Where Does It End?

Sixty-third Annual Report of the Board of Methodist Episcopal Missions.

General Notes at Home and Abroad—Personal Mention—Sunday Musings.

OUR DAILY BREAD.

These words in careless mood I read,
In careless mood I turned away,
But still in every thought and deed,
Through every moment of the day,
There rang these words that I had read:
"Give us this day our daily bread."

Give us, O Father! we are poor;
Our strongest efforts naught avail;
We know by sad and weary toil
That Thy strength only can prevail.
We bring no gold, but cry instead,
"Give us this day our daily bread."

Not food for others, Lord, we ask,
Today our thoughts are bent within;
We hungry are, and at Thy throne
Repentant for each bitter sin.
Behold we pray as Thou hast said,
"Give us this day our daily bread."

Our yesterdays or sad or bright
Are passed forevermore away,
Tomorrow in Thy hand we leave
But with an aching heart we pray.
Because we hunger to be fed,
"Give us this day our daily bread."

We cannot live on future food,
The bread of yesterday is past.
We need new strength each hour we live,
And so to Thee we come at last,
And ask that we this day be fed
With helpful, needful daily bread.

The way is rough; our strength doth fail;
We need Thy food to make us strong;
For bread of heaven to hungry hearts
We earnestly desire and long.
Thy children guide as Thou hast said,
And give us, Lord, our daily bread.

SUPERNATURALISM.

A CRITICISM OF THE REV. A. C. GEORGE'S SERMON ON MR. MILN'S FAREWELL.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

CHICAGO, March 20.—The Rev. Mr. A. C. George preached a sermon last Sunday evening on the subject of "Supernaturalists, Rationalists, and Nondescripts"—it being a reply to Mr. Miln's farewell address to Unity Church of this city. The discourse, though containing much that was commendable in stating fully and without ambiguity the position of Mr. George and his followers, should not be permitted to pass without a protest in respect to those portions of the sermon which tend to place Mr. Miln in a false position. Mr. George has the happy faculty of confining his remarks to the real points of theological differences and being unobjectionable in his spirit and manners as regards personality.

As to the great and principal points upon which issues were taken, Mr. George's remarks seemed, at least to one who heard and afterwards read both addresses, to be almost wholly without substantial effect.

Mr. George says:

Nevertheless, Mr. Miln is not quite accurate in his definition. All are supernaturalists who, whether they believe in "the miraculous element of the New Testament" or not, recognize the existence of something above and beyond Nature. . . . He who believes in any force which he segregates of physical phenomena is a supernaturalist. . . . If there be any force or power anywhere which has not been produced, it belongs to the domain of supernaturalism. Such things, if they exist, are out of the plane of Nature; in other words, they are in the plane of God. Grove defines force as "that which produces or resists motion," but he affirms that he uses the term "as meaning that active principle inseparable from matter which is supposed to induce its various changes." Although there is something absurd in the idea of an "active principle" which is "inseparable from matter," yet this expression shows that Mr. Grove is not a supernaturalist. But I agree with Mr. Miln? He discards the idea of a personal Deity, he affirms that matter is "that unnamed and unknowable force which lies back of all phenomena, and the existence of which none of us deny."

If we understand what the above means, it is to cast doubt upon the genuineness of Mr. Miln's rationalism by insinuating that he is in reality a supernaturalist. Grove is classed as not a supernaturalist because he defines force as "that active principle inseparable from matter which is supposed to induce its various changes." Miln is made to appear as a supernaturalist because he defines force as that "which lies back of all phenomena the existence of which none of us deny." It is plain that both Grove and Miln recognize and speak of the same force—that which is necessarily connected with "various changes" and "all phenomena." Yet Grove is denominated not a supernaturalist because he speaks of this force as "inseparable" from matter, and Miln a supernaturalist because he speaks of this force as "back" of all phenomena.

Now, the greatest objection to the discourse is that it rests upon such refined and subtle distinction regarding the meaning of words, and to the average hearer is so devoid of the method of argument so unbecoming and unadapted to a clear or liberal exposition of an opponent's meaning. Mr. Miln declared himself upon the important and vital questions of religious controversy—those of greatest interest to the human family. He spoke in broad and general terms so that all might comprehend his meaning. His position is apparent to the most stupid as well as the most intelligent. He declares in effect that there is not any sufficient reason for believing in a personal Deity, and if there is such a Deity he does not perceive his personal intervention in human affairs, beyond the perpetual laws by which phenomena are governed and which have become known to us by experience. He says, "every man's God is himself exaggerated." When a man declares himself in this plain way and then classes himself as not among the supernaturalists, what weight, pray, do the subtle distinctions which Mr. George has taken notice of have in convincing an intelligent public that Mr. Miln is a supernaturalist in any essential sense?

Nevertheless, let us examine the language of Mr. Miln as compared with Mr. Grove and see if Mr. George himself is not technically wrong in classing the former as a supernaturalist and the latter not a supernaturalist. Does Mr. Miln speak of force as separable from matter? Not at all. His language is "force which lies back of all phenomena." Now, force may be said to lie back of phenomena and still be inseparable from matter. Mr. Miln has not declared himself upon the subject, whether force is separable or inseparable from matter. He did say that force was back of phenomena; but matter and phenomena are two vastly different things. Matter is base material; phenomenon (from *phainomai*, to appear), as generally used, relates to the appearance of change or function—or the appearance of anything in various forms or positions, or aspects. And force might well be said to be inseparable from matter, and still lie back of phenomena. Therefore, if Grove is not a supernaturalist, because he says force is inseparable from matter, we cannot conclude that Miln is a supernaturalist, for he has not disputed Grove.

Electricity is one form of force which may be said to lie back of many phenomena; yet it is inseparable from matter so far as we are able to determine. So, what we term life, thought, etc., like electricity, may be said to be forces lying back of various phenomena of our existence and at the same time inseparable from matter—for we have never taken cognizance of these as separate from matter—and because we do not know their immediate source or properties so well as the immediate source or properties of electricity or gravitation, we have no reason for concluding that life and thought are forces in any higher plane than that of Nature, or those which we term as inseparable from matter. If we can conclude that there would be no electricity were there no matter, we can with equal reason conclude that there would be no life or thought without matter; for, as far as we are able to determine, they are both inseparable from matter. Past generations have invariably classified those things which they did not understand as supernatural until some inquiring heretic discovered and explained their properties; then they immediately became natural. Theologians seldom learn a principle by which they are enabled to judge at once of several things of a similar nature, but, instead, they cling to their supernatural theories regarding each particular thing until the aforesaid heretic has explained its properties beyond a peradventure of doubt, and then he yields with reluctance.

The difference between supernaturalism and rationalism is plainly evident—a chasm as wide as the Atlantic separates them—and if Mr. George fails to see that Mr. Miln is a rationalist, and in no sense a supernaturalist, it is because he fails to comprehend Mr. Miln's language when he says a spade is a spade.

Mr. George asks: "Can Mr. Miln conceive of any such thing as force except as the acting of mind?" Did Mr. George ever get in contact with an electric battery? If so, he should be able to answer his own question in the affirmative.

Mr. George says: "It is a limitation from which our conscientious metaphysician [Mr. Miln] shrinks;" and yet he describes that mysterious somewhat which lies back of phenomena and life as "unnamed," "indescribable," "illimitable," "unknowable," "a mystery," and "the infinite." Are not all these terms of limitation? No!—most truly, no! What better words does the English language afford by which Mr. Miln could convey his idea of something illimitable? Thou, O, Mother Tongue, restore thine wonted Anglo-Saxon meaning, if these plain words have become so ambiguous as to admit of possible misconstruction! Really, is a spade not a spade?

Mr. George asks: "On agnostic principles, what right have we to assume any being, human or divine? May not phenomena be an illusion?" Yes—surely yes! The moon may be made of green cheese; so all life may be an illusion, but these possibilities do not prevent sane people from speculating about the moon on the theory that it is composed of rock or earthy matter, or about phenomena upon the theory that they are not illusions? Mr. George, continuing, says:

Mr. Miln seems to be a little troubled with the statement, "Do away with a personal God, and you have no basis for morality left." He urges that the distinction between right and wrong does not depend on any theological dogma whatever. But that is right or wrong which accords with or deviates from some known rule, having supreme and just authority over us. Where can this standard be found but in the revealed will of God?

Can Mr. George say that he never learned that certain actions were right and others wrong from his own experience with those actions? How have half-civilized peoples learned their distinctions between right and wrong without the revealed will of God? Was there no right and wrong before the Bible was written? We would infer from the extract that Mr. George believes the Bible to be infallible and it the only standard of morality, and right, and duty. The crusaders believed the same, and in their honest attempt to live up to their belief their skeletons marked their line of march from Western Europe to Palestine. Polygamy, wars, and barbarism follow from certain of that book's teachings; love, kindness, sobriety, and civilization follow from others of its teachings. Why this inconsistency? The Bible infallible, or even Divine, and uninspired men permitted to translate it and retain or reject certain parts according to their judgment? The morality exemplified in the life of a little child of nine years' experience is more consistent than that in the Bible taken as a whole.

The position of Mr. George in assuming the Bible as an infallible history and record renders it, I suppose, impossible for him to appreciate Mr. Miln's admiration for the character of Jesus Christ, so it would be useless to review the portion of the discourse relating to this topic. The last words of the discourse, however—that "we may bury our doubts in our religious duties"—revives the spirit of indignation that such language can be used in the pulpit of today with impunity. Are we afraid of truth? Though there be a God of distinctive personality, should a man bury his doubts? Rather bring them out into the sunlight and examine them; let them grow, for they may be the means of emancipating the world from the thraldom of ignorance, so that we may be enabled to see ourselves as others see us.

EARL SMITH.

METHODIST MISSIONS.

WHAT THE BOARD HAS DONE DURING THE PAST YEAR.

Among the religious bodies in the United States there are none more prosperous, none in which Christian enterprise, properly so called, finds nobler or more forceful expression than in the society known as the Methodist Episcopal communion. It is not yet 150 years since Methodism in any of its forms or branches began to have a separate existence. In 1739 the name was given to John Wesley and a few friends who gathered around him in London for prayer and spiritual instruction. In 1744 the first conference was held. In the year 1766 some Irish immigrants who settled in New York brought Methodism with them to these shores. Methodism has become a great power in England and in Ireland, but nowhere has it taken so firm a root or produced fruit so abundantly as in these United States. It has grown with the growth of the country and increased with its strength. Its agents are everywhere; its members are numbered by the million, and among them are some of our most distinguished citizens; and its ecclesiastical edifices are conspicuous features in every township and in almost every landscape.

It has been the fault of some Christian organizations that their activity and enterprise have not kept pace with their ability. Prosperity, instead of stimulating, has paralyed them. They have courted ease in Zion rather than remembered and obeyed the Master's command. This reproach cannot be brought against the Methodist Episcopal Church. From the commencement it has been a missionary church, and this is no doubt one of the reasons—perhaps the principal reason—why it has had such success in this country. Of all the Protestant denominations it most nearly approaches the Roman Catholic Church in the manifestation of missionary zeal. It has followed the track of the early settler, and on the verge of civilization and in the far away and secluded mining regions it has erected its humble meeting-houses, and brought out the otherwise spiritually uncared for under the restraints and consolations of the Gospel. It is inside of this fact that to us the pronounced missionary spirit still remains with the Methodist Episcopal Church. In connection with that Church there is a regularly incorporated missionary society. This society has just published its sixty-third annual report—a report which does credit to American Christianity.

From this report it appears that the society has under its control missions in Africa; in different parts of Asia, such as China, Japan and India; in different parts of Europe, such as Germany, Switzerland, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Italy, and Bulgaria; in South America and in Mexico. In connection with the foreign mission establishments the total number of members and probationers is 36,909. The average attendance on Sunday is 55,981. The number of Sabbath scholars is 48,516. There are twelve high-schools or colleges, with 1,600 pupils. There are eight theological schools, with seventy-nine students. In China, in India, in Germany, in the Scandinavian countries, and in Bulgaria, the missionaries have been greatly encouraged, and arrangements have been made to extend the field of operations if the increased contributions will permit of the additional outlay. It is intended to send missionaries to Central America, to push the work in Japan with more vigor, where, it is said, "the field is white unto the harvest, but the laborers are few," and to occupy new ground in China and India. To maintain the existing agencies and to carry out their new plans the board will require for foreign missions alone for the year 1883 a sum bordering close on $400,000.

The Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church in caring for the foreign field does not forget the claims of home. What is called domestic mission work is carried on on an extended scale and at great cost. Among the domestic missions are to be included the agencies maintained among the American Indians—the Welsh, the Germans, the Danes, the Norwegians and Swedes, the Chinese, together with missions maintained in Arizona, Montana, the Black Hills, Dakota, New Mexico, Utah, West Nebraska, and other regions. In this field there are altogether 2,458 missionaries. These agencies are supported at an annual cost of some $300,000. Among the domestic agencies the society speaks very encouragingly of those maintained among the Germans. The German domestic missions were established as far back as 1836. In consequence of German immigration the increase of the membership connected with these missions shows a more regular advance than in the case of the parent Church. In 1847 there were 4,385 members. In 1880 the numbers had swelled to 43,190. Excellent work is being done also among the Chinese in different sections of the Western country.

Last year the expenses were an advance on the previous year to the extent of some $75,000. The year 1882 will, with its increased machinery, be more expensive than 1881. The expenses of the Mission Board, it is estimated, will scarcely fall short of $1,000,000. The money will doubtless be forthcoming. Men differ in opinion regarding the value of Christian missions; but there can be no difference of opinion as to the Christian consistency and missionary zeal exhibited in this society's third annual report of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. It is a highly creditable exhibit, and it ought to have a stimulating effect on all the other churches.

RUSSIAN JUDAPHOBIA.

WHY THE MUSCOVITE PERSECUTE THE SONS OF ISRAEL.

Cincinnati Gazette.

The savage outbreaks of the Russian peasantry and city populace against the Jews have been attributed to the fanaticism of race and creed, but Mme. Ragozin, a Russian woman, declares, through the *Century Magazine*, that there was a good deal of provocation on the part of the Jews. She quotes the Kahal, a work by Brafmann, a Jewish writer, to show that the Jews are a State within a State. The Kahal, from which the work derives its name, is the Town Council, or administrative body of a Jewish community. Officially it professes to distribute the taxes among the people, take care of the sick, and look after public worship. In these departments it is sustained by the imperial authorities. It is much more than the simple institution just described. It is closely allied with the Beth-Din or Talmudic Court of Justice, which pretends to be a court of amicable arbitration, and is tolerated as such by the Government. It and the Kahal quietly, but none the less powerfully, exercise the right of pronouncing the Kherem or great excommunication on all rebels against their authority. This curse is the sole fender in the roundest terms, and declares that he and all that he has are unclean.

It is a maxim of the Talmud that "the property of gentiles is even as a waste free unto all" [Jews.] The Kahal of each district considers itself the rightful owner and disposer of the territory within its jurisdiction, whether the possessor be Jew or Gentile. It will sell to a Jew the Khazaka, or right of ownership, in a Gentile's property, without the owner being aware of the transfer. Of course this does not operate legally, but until the Jew purchaser has actually attained possession, he alone is entitled to hire the house of its owner, to lend him or its occupants money, or to make profits out of them in any way. This right is styled meropie, and it is declared that if a Jew "holds in his power a Gentile, it is in some places forbidden to other Jews to enter into relations with that person to the prejudice of the first, but in other places it is free to every Jew to have business relations with that person, to lend him money, give him bribes, and despoil him, for it is said that the property of a Gentile is nefker [free to all], and whoever first gets possession of it to him it belongs." It is through money-lending and the traffic in intoxicating liquors that the Jews got into their legal possession the property already awarded them by the Kahal. The public houses in the villages are all kept by Jews, who work on the besetting weakness of their Gentile customers. In 1859 75 per cent of all the immovable property of the western province had passed into the hands of the Jews. The records quoted by Brafmann cover the period from 1794 to 1853, and show the Kahal disposing not only of private property, but convents and other public religious institutions.

Butchery is another powerful Jewish institution. It is conducted by religious officials, and all meat on which there is the slightest taint is sold to the Gentiles. The Kahal has a fee, called box-money, for every animal slaughtered, and much of this is used in bribing Government dignitaries. Jews are forbidden to go to law against each other in the Gentile courts, and incur the penalty of excommunication if they do so. The oaths taken by Jews before Christian tribunals are subject to approval or censure by their own courts, and so may or may not be valid. Also on the annual fast, the Yom Kippur, the entire race renounces all promises, oaths, and obligations given to each of its members in the preceding year, and all that may be made in the year following. No Jew can remove from one district to another to carry on business without the permission of the Kahal, and for this he must pay. The local Christian police is always ready to enforce this regulation, and is to the Kahal what the secular arm was to the inquisition. Indeed, the power of the Kahal extends to all the minutiæ of Hebrew life. Such a remarkable condition of things is affirmed on the testimony of a Jew, who is a sincere lover of his race and creed. While the disinfluence, which is the result, is no justification of pillage and murder, it is not surprising that the Gentile victims of the arrangement should be roused to indignation. The Government is largely responsible for the state of affairs. By denying full political rights to the Jews it encourages their secret tribunals. Once abolish all distinctions of race and creed, and place Jews and Gentiles on an equal footing with other subjects, and a long step would be taken toward the prevention of future riots. Still—assuming the correctness of the statements given above—until the spirit of liberality which has been infused among the Jews in other parts of the world has spread through Russia, the strange imperium in imperio, portrayed by Brafmann and Mme. Ragozin, will not be wholly suppressed. Before Russia attains perfect tranquillity it must settle the Jewish as well as the Nihilistic problem.

GENERAL NOTES.

Last week Pastor Lawson, of the Greenwood Baptist Church, Brooklyn, baptized seventy converts.

The Chicago Women's Baptist Home Mission Union will hold its next meeting with the Memorial Church on Oakwood boulevard, Tuesday, March 28, at 3 p. m. Tea served as usual. Social in the evening.

Some time ago it was reported that the Greek Church proposed to establish a hierarchy in England. It now appears that this was an error. Some young men who are candidates for the ministry were sent to England in order to become acquainted with the phases of Christianity as seen among the British.

The annual meeting of the Presbytery of Chicago will be held in Fullerton Avenue Presbyterian Church, Chicago, Monday, April 10, at 10:30 a. m. Records of sessions, statistical reports, reports of standing committees, and assessments of nine cents per church-member from each church will be called for.

The First Baptist Church of Boston has just come into possession of the famous Brattle Square (Purin) Church edifice, which originally cost $400,000, but which the Baptists have obtained for $100,000. It is the most beautiful as well as the most costly Protestant church in Boston, Dr. Phillips Brooks alone excepted. But some sacrifice to sirin, and a good deal of money must be spent upon it yet to make it suitable for preaching.

The English Ritualists will observe today as a day of intercession for the release from jail of the Rev. S. F. Green, for violation of the English Church act. A bill is before Parliament, intended partly to meet the case of Mr. Green, which provides that a Judge of an ecclesiastical court may deprive a clergyman of his benefice in case of contumacy in disobeying an order for suspension or inhibition, or in hindering an authorized clergyman from officiating in his stead.

A correspondent of the New York *Tablet* says Mgr. Capel is preparing to visit this country. He told the correspondent he had reason to believe the English Government would be both pleased and willing to give a ship to convey the Pope, and, by so doing, show that it is actuated by no narrow or exclusive spirit. He was sure America would be equally glad to welcome him if he ever decided to go to the States. He longed for the trip across the sea and America shall be in friendly diplomatic relations with each other. There are 1,000,000 Catholics in the States, and the presence of a Papal Nuncio could not but be acceptable to them, and would even be a great help to the Catholic community. Liberty is the basis of government in the States, but liberty untempered by the constant presence of visible authority is liable to degenerate into license. A Papal Nuncio would be a striking type of spiritual authority, and as such most useful.

In a recent number of the *Princeton Review* President Porter considers the theories of evolution, and says:

These two forms of evolution, the logical and the biological, are like in the genesis and their essential features. The logic of both is substantially the same. The Hegelian or metaphysical evolutionism has had its day. Though it has not ceased to exert its special fascinations upon those who are without the power or the power to dogmatize in the name of either philosophy or science. Biological evolutionism is at present especially noisy and pretentious, and claims to furnish both foundation and method for every science of Nature and of man. The first saves both philosophy and science, but sinks man's free and personal life into the abyss of logical necessity. The second subjects not only personality, but science itself, to the unavoidable fate of blind materialism. The first, materialistic and biological evolutionism will doubtless have special fascinations for men of limited culture and dogmatic temper. It is our belief that as soon as the logic of time shall convince those men that now trust to it, that this form of evolutionism not only destroys faith but strangles science, they will reject it with contempt if not with abhorrence.

PERSONAL.

The Rev. H. S. Stern, of Washington, D. C., has accepted a call to the Salem Church of Cincinnati.

The Rev. J. T. Vine, a British evangelist, has come to this country with the view of engaging in revival work.

The Rev. T. J. Knapp, of Greeley, Colo., at one time pastor of the Baptist Church there, has joined the Episcopalian Church.

ExCanon Campello, who is to edit a daily paper in Rome, has, it is said, applied to the Archbishop of Canterbury to be received into the Church of England. At present he is claimed as a Methodist.

Bishop Peck is recovering from a severe and prolonged attack of illness, and is beginning to be able to sit up in bed. Bishop Bowman was recently prostrated by vertigo while preaching at St. Louis. He is now suffering with chills and fever, added to which typhoid pneumonia has appeared. The outlook in his case is hopeful.

The venerable Bishop Levi Scott, now 80 years of age, is calmly awaiting his departure at his home in Odessa, Del., where he was born in 1802. The old log house in which he first breathed is still standing on his homestead, and, though very feeble, he went with Bishop Hurst a few days ago to point out objects of interest in and around it. He is almost blind, and his frequent strokes of paralysis have rendered him nearly beipless. He carries his left hand in a sling, and both it and his feet are swollen and very painful, so that he cannot walk or even rise without support. Otherwise the venerable Bishop looks and feels better than he has for a long time. His memory of late events and persons is impaired, but he readily recalls events that transpired half a century and more ago. Bishop Scott was elected to the episcopacy in 1852. He was before that time and for some years editor of the *Christian Advocate*, in this city, and Secretary of the American Bible Society. He was a fair preacher and a keen writer, but always a man of peace when his denomination or any part of it was in trouble. Though born, and reared, and living all his life in a slave State, he was a thorough Abolitionist and a Republican from the time that party was first organized. His voice and pen were freely used in defense of the Union during the War of the Rebellion, and none rejoiced more in the overthrow of slavery by the sword than he. The Bishop's sun is going down without a cloud. His love for the church of his choice, its doctrines, and its work is as fervent now as in his early manhood, when he entered its ministry, nearly sixty years ago.

SUNDAY MUSINGS.

This is a godless country. A man was arrested for kneeling and praying aloud in Broadway. He might have stood up and sworn with impunity.—*Puck.*

"Do you believe in a future life in which we shall renew the ties that bind us together here?" "I do," replied the henpecked husband, sadly, "but I don't want to."

It is one of the unexplainable things of moral ethics how people decide so promptly as to how little rain and bad weather it takes to keep them away from prayer-meeting, and how much is required to keep them away from a good show.

Things one would rather have left unsaid—Vicar (who, until last Sunday, has always preached himself): "Well, and how did you like my young curate's sermon?" Mrs. Robinson—"Oh, quite the best we have heard for years! We all said so!"

The sermon was duller than usual, and it was only here and there that a fully wide-awake member of the congregation could be seen, when a little fellow whose uneasy twistings had aroused his father from a comfortable nap, piped up in a clearly audible voice, "Pa, what do we have to stay here for?" That simple, childish question injected more animation into the members of the church on that one evening than the pastor had aroused during his entire ministry.

A Philadelphia boy was asked if he ever prayed in church, and answered: "O, I always say a prayer, just like all the rest do, jus before the sermon begins." "Indeed?" responded the astonished querist. "What prayer do you say?" "Now I lay me down to sleep."

A "religious" newspaper printed in Philadelphia sprinkles its editorial pages with such paragraphs as this, in big italics: "You may be instrumental in saving a soul if you should procure a new subscriber to the ——. We suppose the soul referred to is that of the editor of the religious paper. Editors can't always keep soul and body together.

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

EPISCOPAL.

March 26—Fifth Sunday in Lent.
March 27—Twenty-ninth Day of Lent.
March 28—Thirtieth Day of Lent.
March 29—Thirty-first Day of Lent.
March 30—Thirty-second Day of Lent.
March 31—Thirty-third Day of Lent.
April 1—Thirty-fourth Day of Lent.

CATHOLIC

March 26—Passion Sunday.
March 27—Feria.
March 28—Feria.
March 29—Feria.
March 30—Feria.
March 31—Seven Dolors of the B. V. M.
April 1—Feria.

ARREARS OF MASSES.

Mr. Vertwell's Experiences in Purgatory.

London Truth.

As Mr. Vertwell lay very ill in the bedroom of a French hotel, his wife tried to soothe him by assuring him that, if he died, she would have a thousand masses said for his soul. This did soothe him. He had lately verted with his wife, and had been on a pilgrimage to Rome, where the fatigues and emotions incidental to a rather severe course of church-going, coupled with confessions and penances, had brought about the sickness by which he was stricken down on returning home through France.

"A thousand masses!" he echoed with a gasp. "Mind you do!" and, closing his eyes, he experienced a sudden, languid sensation of floating away through space. His last words had been very faint, and sounded to him as if they had been spoken in the open air to some one far away. Mr. Vertwell felt that he was dead. This did not dismay him: his sensation was rather one of comfort to have got the thing so quickly over, and of surprise to find himself floating away so smoothly and rapidly, as if he were in a boat keeping a straight course down a broad swift stream.

"Stop here!" cried a voice; and, without any effort of volition, Mr. Vertwell found himself standing on his legs under a cold, draughty archway, where a man in a black gown gave him a nod of welcome and requested him to step this way. Mr. Vertwell thereupon entered a large hall, like an office, where a number of men with serious faces were writing in ledgers. One of them asked what his name was, and, when Mr. V. had given all the information required as to circumstances on earth, the conductor who stood by his side inquired whether he expected any remittances.

Somehow Mr. Vertwell understood that no allusion was being made to pecuniary remittances, but to spiritual assistance. "Yes," answered he; "my wife is going to have a thousand masses said for me."

"A thousand? O, that will be more than enough to get you out of here!"

"Where am I, then?"

"In Purgatory."

"O indeed!" replied Vertwell.

In the course of the day Mr. V. was installed in the lodgings where he was to reside during his term of probation. They were not comfortable; but then, as his mentor in the black gown pointed out, the arrangements in this place were not designed with a view to the comfort of residents. Mr. V. had been a somewhat luxurious man on Earth, so he was placed in a room where the chimney smoked, where the chairs limped, and where the bed was hard and had coarse sheets. Presently they brought him some dinner—lukewarm soup and a slice of boiled mutton, which was a dish he had never been able to endure. "Remember that, if you grumble too much, or swear, you will have a bad mark set against you," remarked his instructor, as he deposited the food on the table; "and bad marks would prolong your stay here."

"Couldn't I have a pickle or something with this mutton?" asked Mr. Vertwell, ruefully.

"There are no pickles here," said the other. "You must take what is given you, and look happy." After which he proceeded to inform the newcomer of the penances he would have to undergo. As Mr. Vertwell had been a man full of vanity, fond of attracting attention and of talking about himself, one of his was to be talked of and stared at in Purgatory to his heart's content. Even as his instructor spoke, Mr. Vertwell heard his name being bandied about pretty freely in the passage and in the street under the window. There seemed to be quite a crowd of people discussing his character and doings. It was said that he was a conceited person, who had changed his religion on Earth simply to make a fuss; that he was a hypocritical, stupid, but, above all, ignorant and vulgar. Now, no man can be expected to hear such things said of him with composure, and Mr. Vertwell got exceedingly angry. "I don't know where those uncharitable people get their information about me; but, if they had inquired in the parts of the world where I was known, they would have heard a very different story."

"There you are wrong," replied his mentor; "those voices which you hear are the echoes which come from Earth, and, if you look out of the window, you will see the reflected faces of a great many people whom you knew above."

Mr. Vertwell did look, and was infinitely disgusted to behold in the throng which were speaking ill of him numbers of his old friends, servants, neighbors, and acquaintances. The intrusion of several pompous titled persons, whom he had toadied, and who now showed that they had been clearly through the nothingness of his character, shocked him particularly, and deprived him of what little appetite he had for the cold mutton. He took another look out of the window, and, turning away, said: "Thank Heaven, my wife is not among the numbers."

"No—your wife says nothing unkind of you, or you would hear it," replied the mentor. "But now you had better take a walk before bedtime, and mind you don't lose your temper in the corridors."

Mr. Vertwell obeyed, but really his walk was not made at all pleasant for him. It seemed to him that somehow his moral self had become transparent, so that the people who followed him about the streets could see into all the twists of his mind, and espy the deformities of his soul. The remarks they made were very rude. No pack of ill-mannered boys following an eccentrically-dressed individual through the streets of a mundane city could have been more impertinently frank in their judgments. Mr. Vertwell held his temper for fear of bad marks; but, when he got home, he said to the man in the black gown, "If this sort of thing goes on, I shall not care to take exercise any more."

Mr. Vertwell did not sleep well, for two large rats made a noise in his room; but, when he arose in the morning, his instructor bade him to be of good cheer, and promised to take him to the Mass Office after breakfast, to ascertain if any remittances had arrived. Accordingly, when Mr. V. had refreshed himself with some weak, lukewarm tea and a piece of stale bread, he and his companion set out together for the Mass Office, outside of which they saw a large crowd standing.

People went to the Mass Office in Purgatory, as they do to post-offices in other countries, to ask after remittances from friends. Many were there every day expecting something, and were always disappointed. A doleful-looking old man said to Mr. V., "Would you believe it, sir?—I've been waiting five years for more than a hundred masses which are due to me, but never come." Another affirmed that his case was worse. "Five hundred masses would have been enough to get me out of this place; and 450 have been said; but a dishonest curé, who had been paid to say the other fifty, doesn't say them, and there I am."

"Stand aside there!" cried Mr. V.'s conductor, and he elbowed his way into the office, where a clerk told him that a mass had just arrived for Mr. V., and had been duly placed to his account.

"Only one!" answered Mr. Vertwell; "but at this rate I shall have to stay here nearly three years."

"No, for it seems that 750 will be enough to get you clear. Besides, your wife will probably order your masses of a monastery, and the monks will distribute them amongst a great number of churches, so that you may expect to see ten or more come down every day soon."

"But will the priests who are paid to say them be sure to do their duty?"

"Ah! that depends a good deal on the price your wife pays for the masses. If she is at all stingy——"

"My wife is not in the least stingy," replied Mr. Vertwell. "But couldn't I send a message to her, begging her to be liberal for my sake?"

"No—that's against rules," answered the other. "Those people there would be constantly sending messages up above and worrying their relatives considerably if we allowed it. They must take their chance."

"But it's very hard that, if they paid for masses those remittances should not be forthcoming," observed Mr. V. "Do you mean to say that those poor wretches will never get out of here if their masses are not sent them?"

"O they will get out in time, because they will be put on the poor list," said the man in the black gown, speaking in a careless, official tone. "There are pious people who order masses to be said for the souls in Purgatory, and, when a batch of these comes down, we distribute them among the most deserving of our poor; but, of course, this method of getting out takes long—very long."

Mr. Vertwell felt rather uneasy at this communication. However, next day he had the satisfaction of hearing that five masses had been put to his account; and on the next day, and for several days afterwards, ten masses came down regularly every morning.

"Your affairs are getting on very well," said his mentor, congratulating him. "If this punctual delivery goes on, you will be able to make a present of your spare masses to some of these poor people who have no friends."

"I shall be very glad to do so," replied Mr. Vertwell, "for, frankly speaking, this is a horrid place."

"We try to manage it as well as we can," replied the mentor, "and we relax our rules a little in favor of well-meaning souls; but, of course, we know the place is not nice."

It was so far from being nice that it needed all the satisfaction derived from the daily receipts of his remittances to make Mr. V. pass his days with equanimity. He might put up with the bad cookery, but no man gets hardened to being abused every day in his hearing by persons whom he had regarded as his friends; and so every evening Mr. V. lay down to what rest his two rats allowed him, with a sigh of relief to think another disagreeable day was over. Thus ten weeks went by and Mr. V. was at length informed that there were 500 masses to his credit.

For the last week or two masses had been coming in rather slowly—one day five, another three, another two or only one. But there had always been at least one. A day came, however, when the clerk at the office told him in an abrupt way that there was nothing for him that morning.

"Are you sure?" asked Mr. V., dismayed.

"Quite sure; you can look at the ledger if you like," responded the clerk, rather testily, for clerks are not more polite in Purgatory than elsewhere. "I suppose you'll say we don't know how to keep our accounts."

"O no, I don't say that," answered Mr. V., humbly, and he walked away.

No masses came for Mr. V. on the following days. Every morning he walked down to the office as soon as the doors were open, and in answer to his anxious inquiries the clerk would say: "Again there's nothing come for you."

"This looks bad," remarked Mr. V.'s mentor, who till then had given him every consolation. "You say you died at Nice? H'm, it looks to me as if your wife had taken your masses to the Trappists, and they must have given some of them to the Abbé Benjoin and the Curé Grosbon—two very old offenders."

"Couldn't you inquire if such be the case?" prayed Mr. V., wistfully.

"Well, it's against rules; but just to oblige you—wait here a minute."

The mentor went into the office, and presently returned, shaking his head. "It's just as I feared. Benjoin and Grosbon have got your masses, and there's little chance of their ever saying them. They are so helplessly in arrears with others already."

"What an infamous swindle!" exclaimed Mr. V., in consternation.

"Well, it is too bad, agreed the mentor; "but you see how it is. A great many more masses are ordered in France than the clergy can possibly say. You know a priest can only say one a day. The Abbé Benjoin is a worldly-minded young priest, who requires a good deal of pocket-money, and, when he wants a couple of hundred francs, he goes to the Trappists, and asks them to give him a lot of masses at two francs apiece. Grosbon is a country curé, who offers to say masses cheap at 75 centimes each, and that is why he gets so many; but as he takes more than a thousand a year, right and left, you can easily imagine how muddled his accounts are."

"It's the most crying shame!" whispered poor Mr. V., in his despair. "If only I could sent a message"

"No, you can't do that," replied the mentor, drily. "I am afraid you had better lodge an application to be entered on the poor list."

The idea of being put on the poor list was so grievous to the soul of Mr. V. that he burst out crying, and his emotion produced a shock in his frame which made him feel as if he were in some new place. It was quite an earthly sensation of warmth and languid weakness which he suddenly felt. He stared through his tears, and found himself lying in his room at the French hotel, with his wife seated at his bedside.

"Where am I?" he faltered.

"O dear, you have been so ill and delirious for several days," answered his wife. "Do you feel better now?"

"Have I been in Purgatory, then?" groaned Mr. V., still dubious, "but how about those masses?"

"Oh there have been many said for your recovery, dear."

"Benjoin and Grosbon," muttered Mr. V., repeating those names dreamily. "As soon as I can move, I'll just go—and—and look into their accounts. I'll complain to their B—Bishop; I'll expose the—the rascals."

"Hush, dear—don't excite yourself," said his wife, who thought he was still delirious.

M'AULEY, DYKE & CO.

Garfield and the Mexican Central Not Affected by the Failure.

The publication of the details of the failure of McAuley, Dyke & Co., wholesale boot and shoe dealers, was not a surprise to the trade in this city. The insolvency of the house was quite generally known among the wholesale houses, and so far as inquiries have been prosecuted the cause is attributed to outside speculation by the senior member of the firm. The business relations of the firm with local dealers were pleasant, amounting simply to a small monthly exchange account, the stock carried by the insolvents being principally purchased in the East. The failure is generally looked upon by Chicago dealers as an honest one, the personal reputations of the gentlemen constituting the firm being that of reputable merchants and men of integrity. McAuley has been credited with considerable wealth, and the report was current in wholesale circles that he had realized $50,000 from his Southern railroad speculations. It is also reported that endeavors several Boston manufacturers had been induced to invest to the extent of nearly $300,000 in the railroad scheme. To what extent Mr. McAuley has involved himself and friends in this direction cannot be determined; but so far as the failure of the shoe business is concerned it is admitted to have been a perfectly fair one.

GARFIELD.

In the account of the failure of the firm of McAuley, Dyke & Co., published in yesterday's TRIBUNE, the statement was made that Mr. McAuley's connection with the Town of Garfield and with the Chicago, Texas & Mexican Central Railway, of which he was President.

"All Mr. McAuley had to do with Garfield," said Mr. Tripp, the owner of the site of the town, "was this: When Tripp was elected Trustee I made out a deed to him, but he was East and could not sign the declaration of trust, so another deed was made to McAuley, and when Tripp returned McAuley executed a deed to him, as was originally intended by the Directors."

"McAuley was a Director until the other day?"

"Yes."

"How much stock did he own?"

"He subscribed for $25,000, but did not pay for it, and since he resigned another man has taken it."

THE RAILROAD.

The reporter also saw Mr. Tripp, solicitor of the railway company, for the purpose of learning what connection there was, if any, between McAuley's embarrassment and the rumored financial distress of the corporation.

"The sub-contractors," said he, "at Dallas, where men are at work on the road, brought in bills that we didn't think were correct. The Secretary was sent there to settle everything up, and he reported at first that the claims were $64,000, and, subsequently, that they amounted to $85,000. When we find out what we owe we will pay what is due. The company has abundant resources, the stockholders representing at least $75,000,000. One concern brought suit for $14,000, when there was $25,000 to their credit in bank, though they didn't know it. The company is in first-class condition—has assets to pay every dollar, and if sold out today the stock would probably be worth par. It was unfortunate that the Texas troubles occurred about the time of the failure of McAuley, Dyke & Co."

"Why did McAuley resign the Presidency?"

"On account of his personal affairs, I suppose."

"How much stock does he own?"

"Several blocks."

"Did he pay for it or simply subscribe for it?"

"Well, it is paid for, so far as the company is concerned."

"What are you going to do about the Texas debts?"

"If the parties bring suit we will give bonds and

SOCIETY.

The Queer Costumes Affected by Our Fashionable Grandmothers.

Exaggerated Petticoats, Enormous Hoops, and Gigantic Ruffs—Queen Bess' Wardrobe.

Weddings and Other Events of the Past Week in This City.

Gleanings from the Field of Fashion—Gossip for the Ladies.

Curious Costumes—What Our Grandmothers Wore.

Written for The Sunday Tribune.

It is painful, as well as ludicrous, to follow the ever-changing styles of our ancestors. Little as we are disposed to censure our worthy kinspeople, we must say the fickleness of their tastes allows us no estimate of their standard of propriety. At one period the prevailing fashion demanded that a lady's skirt should have nine breadths of silk or other material, the fullness gathered at the waist. This skirt must be flounced almost to the hips; her form, however slight, could not be arrayed in anything less flowing and wide without transgressing propriety and decency. Their voluminous figures were made still more redundant by the puffs, shirrs, and flounces.

O thoughtless mortals! ever blind to fate,
Too soon dejected and too soon elate.
Sudden these honors shall be snatched away,
And cursed forever this victorious day.

Then comes the ruff and fardingale. Fashion was complacently pursued through many extravagant and wonderful varieties, until the entrée of the hoop petticoat of such enormous proportions that the ladies of the period looked like inflated balloons. Pope satirizes the fashion of this time in the following lines:

To fifty chosen sylphs of special note
We trust the important charge, the petticoat:
Oft have we known that sevenfold fence to fail,
Though stiff with hoops and armed with ribs of whale.

With what severity and sarcasm our ancestors bore the satires, ridicule, and remonstrances history fails to record; but we can well imagine, since they were assailed on every hand. But the crowning point had not yet been reached. The hoop skirt must have full room to appear, and we read that the inventive genius of the celebrated Mrs. Selby influenced the Empire for well-nigh a century, "who, by the potency of a whalebone, upheld the universal realm of fashion against the censures of the press, the admonitions of the pulpit, and the common sense of the whole nation." When the hoop-skirt assumed its most gigantic proportions the ladies' waists shortened to a few inches; these were low in the neck, oftentimes set off by sleeves with a huge puff at the shoulder. History and tradition are alike silent on some points, but as to the comfort of this costume we can draw our own inference. How immeasurably stout must have looked all the belles, and how fascinating and graceful to see couple after couple come wriggling in—we believe the wriggling gait came in with the hoop, perhaps invented by the ingenious Mrs. Selby—the arm with arms extended, the beau even then barely able to touch the tips of the lady's fingers, held aloof by the mountain of petticoat which surrounded her. Yet everything, no matter how absurd, evil, when traced to its origin, be found to have had its rise for some purpose, degrading though it may be, and not infrequently disgusting. The hooped petticoat was invented to conceal the frailty of a high-born lady by this wonderfully oblating Mrs. Selby. And this fashion was the glory of the whole nation.

Again, at another period, we find the "skimping, scutting robe, which it was alone proper to wear," which was pinited and gored to the shape until the form was too plainly outlived through its clinging folds. The sleeves were made so tight that the arm was fairly imprisoned. In the days of the hoop the doors of public places and many private residences had to be greatly widened to admit the tremendous coiffure worn in the time of Louis XVI., and encouraged by his young but thoughtless Queen. True may it be said of the coiffure that it has had its rise and fall. During Charles' reign the falling ringlets, which fell with flowing abundance over neck and shoulders, were gathered up and tortured into stiff, high, "crump curls." Horace Walpole calls them small towers. But these were slight elevations compared with the high, stiff headdress which characterized the era of Mary and Anne. The different gradations of the coiffure are said to have extended over a century. Patches at this time were an indispensable part of dress. Different orders were "patched" so that they could distinguish friend or foe. This fashion finally fell into disrepute. At last the headdresses towered and widened until they became so enormously high, so absurd and ridiculous in style, that a vast amount of material was required in the manufacture. Powder was used exclusively, and we are told it was indispensable in the construction of the headdress. "How, without its blinding powers, could all the accumulations" be concealed? It is said of Kannits that he daily paced his powder-room, while a number of valets watted the powder-puffs as their master went. Fancy, added to these monstrously high coiffures large feathers of various shades. The ladies' coiffures were so high at this period that they were often prevented entering a room. What must have been the result when the next innovation brought in the disgusting and ludicrous fashion of piling garden stuff on the head!

The gentlemen at this period were very insignificant compared with their lofty ladies. It was a laughable contrast, and called forth many ridiculous caricatures. One writer of that day says the gentlemen looked like grasshoppers by the side of the ladies with finished headdresses. These barbarous styles at last disappeared, until eventually more moderate crazes were introduced, which, when were blended occasionally with harmony and taste.

SAVILLE.

Matrimonial Events.

The marriage of Blanche M. Randall, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William L. Randall, to George H. Hazlitt, of Chicago, took place at the residence of the bride's family at Evanston, Wednesday evening, the 22d inst. About fifty invited guests were present, mostly relatives and near friends of the family. The presents to the young couple were numerous and of a costly description. After an elegant supper by Eckards the happy pair were escorted to the cars by their friends, and started east for an extended trip. They will be "at home" to their friends the latter part of next month, and make their residence in Chicago.

Mr. Samuel P. Russell and Miss Johnson were quietly married March 16, and left immediately on a brief wedding tour. They will be "at home" to their friends Thursdays in April at No. 31 Pine street.

Wednesday, the 22d inst., at 3 p. m., Mr. William Evans and Miss Ella Burnham were united in wedlock by the Rev. William Craven, at the residence of the bride's parents in Brighton Park. The wedding was attended by a limited and select party of friends. A number of handsome and valuable presents graced the tables, and the occasion was much enjoyed by the circle of friends and well-wishers, among whom was Mrs. Lyman, of Boston, an aunt of the bride. The evening reception passed off very pleasantly to the young people.

The betrothal of Mr. Barthold Alberts and Miss Hedwig Loeb, of No. 34 St. John's place, near Union Park, is announced.

Arthur L. Bates and Miss Jessie Holton, daughter of M. E. Holton, Esq., were married last Tuesday evening in the Fourth Baptist Church by the Rev. E. B. Hulbert, assisted by the Rev. J. S. Kenward, pastor of the church. The young couple will be "at home" to their friends at No. 13 Union Park place.

The many friends of Mr. C. K. Austin and Miss Annie V. Eustace were agreeably surprised a few days ago by the announcement of the marriage at Milwaukee by the Rev. Father La Launcre. Mr. and Mrs. Austin left Thursday afternoon for their home in Waukegan, where they will reside for the present.

Miss Ida J. Morgan and Mr. A. J. Frunkey are to be married at high noon March 30, in the Fourth Presbyterian Church, corner of Rush and Superior streets. The Rev. Herrick Johnson will officiate. The young couple will be "at home" Thursdays, April 6 and 13, at the Tremont House.

Social Happenings.

Last Tuesday evening was pleasantly spent by the members of the Loreley Musical and Dramatic Club and their friends at the residence of Walter M. Pond, Esq., No. 538 Adams street. The committee, Mrs. A. V. Hartwell and Mr. L. W. Fick, had arranged a program which was very acceptably rendered, introducing Prof. Dresden and Miss Emma Fick on the piano; Mrs. Charles T. Farson, Mrs. E. Price, Miss Nettie L. Hewitt, and Mr. Charles Dew in vocal solos; the Chicago Quartet in songs; Miss Frances L. Kendrick in a harp solo; and readings by Prof. W. S. Battis, Miss Blanca Pick, and Mr. A. W. Towne. The ball-room above was well filled by young people, and dancing was continued until a late hour. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. John R. Floyd, Mr. and Mrs. Melville Clark, Mr. and Mrs. T. Morehouse, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Gray, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Adcock, Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Rising, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Talcott, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Shourds, Mrs. John Featherstone, Mrs. F. K. Bowes, Miss Grace Douglas, Miss Lillie Pond, Miss Jennie Hunter, and Miss Merrill.

"Gen." Freddie Stark, who has been spending the winter with "Aunt Mollie" at the residence of N. A. Skinner, No. 735 West Adams street, gave a farewell party to his little friends Friday, March 24. The little people invited were Blanche and Maudie Comstock, Jennie Parker, Lulu Goodman, Edna Chinlquy, Sadie Haddock, Kathie Franks, Amy and Maggie Shoncey, Frankie Keeney, and Masters Millard Rundell, Sonié and Paul Davenport, Frankie Duffy, Jerry Parker, Willie Chinlquy, Frankie Haddock, Dick Shoncey, Harry Curtis, Danny Barclay, and Harry Drummond. The games and goodies were highly relished by the little people, who dispersed at 5 o'clock p. m. with smiling faces, proving the superiority of afternoon over evening parties for children.

The Misses Campion entertained a number of their young friends Thursday evening at their residence in Lake View.

The March informal reception of the Chicago Press Club took place last evening at the clubrooms. A number of members of the theatrical profession and several prominent journalists were present, and a pleasant time was enjoyed.

Company B, Sixth Infantry, will hold its third social at the armory on Lake street the first Wednesday evening in April.

Monday evening last being the fourth anniversary of the marriage of Dr. and Mrs. James W. Vaughn, of No. 438 Harrison street, it was observed by a dinner-party, at which time a few of their most intimate friends were present. After dinner the evening was devoted to vocal and instrumental music, delicious, and cards till a late hour. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ahlf, Mr. and Mrs. John Reynolds, Mrs. Brown, the Misses Minnie Schlocht, Maggie Chrystal, Maggie and May Whiteside, Stella and Eloise Rutherford, and Meggie and Annie Hampson, and Messrs. Paul R. Shorlieber, John Reynolds, Fred C. Hampson, Willis M. Vernon, and Will L. Chrystal.

The great social event in the history of Pullman occurred Wednesday night. The event was a reception given by the ladies of Pullman at the Hotel Florence. The beautiful little hotel was thrown open from top to bottom for the accommodation of the guests. The spacious parlors were elegantly decorated with choice flowers. The dining-room, with its polished floor, made a most excellent ball-room. The music was good, and the refreshments served in nine host Crawford's best style. The ladies in charge were most warmly congratulated on the success of their initial undertaking. The occasion was a house-warming of the Hotel Florence and an organization of Pullman society. The guests numbered about 150. In addition to the élite of Pullman, many invited guests were present from Chicago, Lake View, Hyde Park, and neighboring towns.

Thursday evening a "german" was given at the Hotel Florence, at Pullman, by the pupils of Prof. Bonnique. The party numbered about thirty couples and returned to the city by a special train.

Last Sunday twenty-two members of the Mississippi Valley Rowing Association dined at the Hotel Florence, Pullman. The dinner was elegant and enlivened by speeches and toasts.

The B. A. T. S. gave an elegant reception Friday night at the residence of Miss Susie Frasher, Kenwood.

The Forrestville Pleasure Club gave a very enjoyable reception at the school-house Friday evening.

The Unlucky Bachelors' closing assembly occurred Friday evening, March 24, at Academy Hall. A select number were invited by the members and their friends, and proved as enjoyable as all former efforts of the club. The Unluckies are a success.

The Mistletoe Pleasure Club will give their eleventh reception (calico party) at Mistletoe Hall, corner of Wood and Lake streets, Thursday evening, March 30.

A reception was given at the residence of John T. Noble, Esq., No. 109 Warren avenue, Wednesday evening last, in honor of the return of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur J. Noble (Miss Lottie E. Walker) from their wedding trip. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Capt. William Turtle, N. B. Hubbard, Henry A. Cox, Mr. Fred G. Beecher, James Rogers, Miss Ella Beecher, and many others. The Alpine Glee Club furnished vocal music, and there was a fine repast and dances.

Personal.

Miss Bessie Howe, one of Kenosha society's shining lights and a granddaughter of Postmaster-General Howe, has been spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. George L. Dunlap, of No. 328 Dearborn avenue.

Mrs. W. B. Prettyman and Miss Anna J. Prettyman have returned to the city from Florida.

Mr. and Mrs. Will C. Asay will shortly remove to No. 248 North La Salle street.

Miss Crane, a Cincinnati society belle, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Will C. Asay, of this city.

Miss Frankie R. Lyons, of St. Paul, who has been visiting friends in the East, is at present the guest of the Misses Hittle and Hannie Carr, of No. 350 West Polk street, where she will remain a few weeks before returning to her home in St. Paul.

G. R. Gilsdorff and Frank Temple left for Denver, Colo., last Tuesday, where they have good openings, and it is their intention to remain there if the climate agrees with them.

Miss Haskell started last week to visit friends in Denver, Colo.

Mrs. Philander Pickering, of Oakland, and her brother, Mr. W. C. Overman, have left on a visit to Florida, and expect to be away until May 1.

Mrs. Prof. Parker and daughter have left the city on a visit to the East.

Latest New York Modes.

New York Evening Post.

The straw hat known as the "London Gipsy" will be immensely popular.

Embroideries and applique work in Moresque designs are very fashionable.

Embroidered apron overdresses, highly draped, are in great vogue with the esthetically inclined.

The deep-pointed Cavalier, or Charles I., collars are revived as the newest shapes for ladies' lace neckwear.

Shining rows of gold, silver, or bronze snail-spells are seen upon the brims of new French bonnets and hats.

Soutache braid is still fashionable, and is a neat and stylish trimming for flannel costumes of either gray, blue, or green.

Newly-imported French woven underwear of all kinds, white or in pale-tinted colors, fit the form perfectly, and are without seams or one unnecessary fold or even wrinkle.

The fashion of last year's dresses can be very advantageously added to a new jersey bodice of a shade to match, where the original basque to the costume has become soiled or worn. A sash or Grecian tunic can be laid over the seam where the skirt and jersey are joined.

The poke bonnet, shorn of its exaggerated proportions, will still be the popular shape for the large class of ladies who make one handsome "best" bonnet answer for a season.

New velvet and grenadine stripes and plaids are in stylish patterns, which are quite unlike the old designs. Some of the grenadine open-work blocks are in lace designs, the floral patterns being covered with glistening jet beads and pendants. Grenadines of all kinds are going to be very popular for midsummer wear this year, the sewing-silk varieties taking the precedence over all others.

Short Newmarket jackets are a favorit style of out-door covering for spring. They resemble those worn last winter, except in length; they fit the figure closely, are double-breasted, and are absolutely devoid of any trimming, unless the handsome buttons and silk bindings used on gentlemen's coats can properly be called trimmings.

Olive, gray, green, almond, and brown are the colors most worn, if the material be broadcloth; but it is considered more chic to wear the heather mixtures of fancy cloth fabrics showing bright but fine dashes of color.

Dress skirts are surely growing fuller and wider; and this decided tendency to bouffant styles has, as history plainly shows, been almost invariably the forerunner of crinoline; and crinoline we are to have unless scores of manufacturers, who have summoned their hitherto idle forces and begun the work anew of making hoopskirts, have listened to a delusive rumor from over the sea.

The large Gainsborough, Sir Joshua Reynolds, Jaques Collet, and other monster hats of last season will be quite as fashionably worn during the coming warm months as they have been in the past. In shape the new styles follow the old very closely, showing the brims rolled up here and crushed in there, in the properly airy and picturesque manner of hats of this kind. These immense head coverings are to be literally smothered with ostrich tips and sprays of flowers, the golden sunflower still holding up its head as the belle of the garden of fashion and taste. A small cluster of these worn by a brunet upon a black hat trimmed with a profusion of lace or ostrich plumes is certainly very handsome and becoming. The great hat event of the season will, however, be the magnificent satin "coaching" chapeau, upon which is to be expended a great deal of money and much profound thought. The directoire hat for watering-place wear will be made of dark straw and trimmed with trails of choice French flowers and foliage. Another hat, designed for a like purpose, is called the parasol hat, and is quite broad brimmed, with a scarf of black Spanish lace twisted around the crown, caught at the back with a drooping cluster of scarlet japonica, brought around in Spanish fashion, and caught again at the belt, with a similar spray of flowers. From the edge of this hat falls a ruffle of lace which drops over the hair on the crown of the head and back of the temples. This hat is to be set a little back upon the head and is kept in place by a high Spanish comb.

In fancy spring and summer fabrics are many striking and novel designs, showing odd geometrical figures, moons, fishes, birds, butterflies, and the like, some of which are quite pretty; but those which show figures of horses, deer, dogs, and other animals are more amusing than attractive, anatomical knowledge in their construction being conspicuous by its absence; and to make matters worse, in the exigencies of her profession, the modiste, in making up her eccentric fabrics, is compelled to sever these animals in a most indiscriminate manner. In joining the seams the mutilated parts of course fit haphazard, so that a giraffe's leg is often apparently growing out of a grinning monkey's ear, and again, we have treated the picture of a monstrosity in the shape of a double-headed animal, pussy cat one side, bullfrog, minus his mouth, the other; these interesting heads appended to the remains of a pair of a long-legged stork, who is "marching on" through yards of demoralized quadrupeds, regardless of the loss of one claw, in the endeavor to catch up with a big yellow bumble-bee fastened to the "better half" of a guinea pig. One solemn, lonely eye of a grave old owl peers out from between a moon in its first quarter and a cow in its last quarter, while a little dog laughs to see the fine sport, although a roaring lion, cut bias just behind his ears, is in close company with a lovely mermaid's actresses, when completed, look just as Central Park would if somebody should plant and explode a box of dynamite just under the Zoölogical Museum.

GENTLEMEN'S FASHIONS.

New York Herald.

The most popular garments for gentlemen will be a four-button cutaway made to close very high in the neck, close-fitting so as to outline the body, the waist cut short and the skirts long. This is made in fine diagonal and fancy suitings. With this is worn a vest cut very high in the neck to correspond with the coat, and quite short. A business suit of light English cheviot or any fancy suiting is made with the sack coat modernately short, shaped to the figure at the back, and quite close fitting in front. The vest is cut with one button when it is cut away at the sides. The vest is closed high, without collar, and is cut straight across the bottom. In these suits the coat, vest, and trousers are all of the same material.

For afternoon costumes the frockcoat is double-breasted, closing with five buttons. It is well-shaped to the figure, with short waist, and skirts reaching to about two inches above the knee. The materials are worsteds, either in very dark brown, invisible green, or black. With this is worn a double-breasted vest of silk and worsted fancy vesting, in a quite decided coloring, and in small patterns of polka-dots, broken plaids, or stripes. The trousers are of fine cashmere, although not copying them closely. The favorit Stanley or Claudent scarf will be replaced by the newer Progress or Pickor. These have a puff knot made to hold very high, with the ends crossed, as in the shoulders. There will be more tied scarfs worn than ever before, the Windsor and De Joinville being the leading styles. The Windsor is a bias scarf of silk or satin, plain or figured, five or six inches wide, and is tied in an easy bow-knot. The De Joinville is the French scarf, similar to the Windsor, but straight, and is tied in a square knot, through which a pin is thrust, and the sailor-knot without a pin. The ground of the scarf is in the prevailing colors of the season, and the standard navy-blue, olive, bronze, garnet, green and brown, with figures of the lighter kind of red, blue and yellow, in satin black and white. Satin is the material used. The four-in-hand and Derby are narrow scarfs, folded to one and a half inch width, and tied in a sailor-knot. Evening scarfs are of the finest white lawn, folded to an inch width, with square hanged ends and tied in a small bow. The English style of necktie is a similar strip of straight cambric starched very stiff.

Collars show little difference in shape from those of last season. The standing collar is narrow, and meets in front, with the corners turned back. Turned-down collars will be more worn than for several seasons. They form a straight line across the front to show the scarf, and are quite narrow.

In dress shirts some of the newest are made with the old-fashioned plaited bosom. The plain bosom with a single stud is, however, still the prevailing mode. For summer wear French caubric shirting is printed with small neat figures resembling tiny dots, signs of the zodiac, horseshoes, and hair stripes. The finest night-shirts are of pongee silk, with embroidered, tucked, and puffed bosoms, and embroidered collars and cuffs. Handkerchiefs have wide hems, and are printed in colors with grotesque patterns. When the pattern fills the centre, the hem is generally in a plain tint; and when the hem is figured the centre is plain but seldom white. In hosiery, balbriggans are in polka-dots and colored bars. In silk the bars of color are usually on a ground of red, blue, or black.

Gloves are either of undressed or velvet kid, or the dressed kid, fastening with two buttons, and in pearl gray or the reddish brown (mordoré) shades, with heavy stitching on the back.

Society Topics.

"Der Ring des Nibelungen" is to be given in America in the autumn of 1883 by Manager Neumann, the company to include Herr Unger, who first created the part of Siegfried, at Bayreuth, and Emil Scaria, the celebrated basso from Venice, who sings bass and barytone rôles with equal facility.

Tomorrow and during the week occurs the opening of the ever popular firm of Morganthau Bros. & Co., 183 State street, corner of Monroe, at which time they will reduce their "new glove department," offering special inducements. Ladies' three-button kid gloves in black colors and opera shades at 39 cents, regular price 75 cents; also ladies' mousquetaire eight-buttons at $1.35, regular price $2.25; an elegant Easter card with each pair sold.

The use of watered silk for parasols is a new feature. White watered silk, with a shirred ruffle edged with Spanish lace, a bouquet of roses at the top held by a bow of lace, and a white-wood or other fancy handle, forms the dressy parasol for drives in the park, and for midsummer at Saratoga, Newport, etc.

Last week was a busy one with our leading jewelers, N. Matsee & Co., who availed themselves of the bad weather to put their store in order, and it now presents a neatness and lightness unsurpassed. Thus they will have no interruptions in their spring business. All the latest novelties are first shown by them in jewelry, silver ware, etc.

Once, when Edwin Forrest was playing *William Tell* in Boston, *Sarnem, Gessler's* Lieutenant, should have remarked, "I see you love a jest, but jest not now." Imagine Forrest's feelings when that worthy exclaimed, "I see you love a jest, but not just now!"

To see the richly-attired ladies and the fine equipages in attendance at the Roller-Skating Rink, corner Michigan avenue and Congress street, one would think that this must be a social event of importance.

"John," said a teacher, "I'm very sorry to have to punish you."

"Then don't; I'll let you off this time," responded John.

Ladies should stop in at 305 Wabash avenue and see the workings of the Germicide. It is the only absolutely sure protection against the evil effect of sewer-gas. It prevents headache, etc.

The famous old title of Richelieu is borne today by a young widow of 22 and her little boy. The last Duke was a quiet person who married Mlle. Heine for love, although she had plenty of money.

Fotherly's apartments, 189 Wabash avenue, have been newly decorated, the same taste and originality being displayed in the selection of designs and combination of colors that characterize the hair goods produced by him.

A servant with a turn for figures had five eggs to boil, and, being told to give them three minutes each, boiled them a quarter of an hour altogether.

There are a number of excellent shorthand, and type-writing operators now ready for situations at H. B. Bryant's Chicago Business College. Call around or they will be gone.

A sacque made of the skins of 1,000 moles, collected by herself, is the property of Lady Brassey, and now everybody will be longing for moleskin instead of seal.

Will give away this week to every purchaser of Easter cards a set of six handsome new chromos of the "Seven Sins," by Birmingham, 113 Dearborn street (Grannis Block).

White dresses are entirely of embroidery, with a panier sash of satin Surah passed around the hips and tied in a great bow, with ends for drapery behind.

Mrs. G. L. Brown, 171 Wabash avenue, has arrived home, and is now receiving elegant designs in hats and bonnets from Paris.

A dark copper red wool suit has copper and blue checked silk for the skirt. This combination is commended to those who have partly worn summer dresses to be made over.

Mme. Brennon, Manicure.—Brittle and biting of finger-nails cured and finger-nails beautified. Rooms 21 Central Music-Hall.

The London *Truth* tells a story of the child of a lady who was encored at a concert, and being asked afterward how her mamma had sung, replied, "Very badly, for they made her do it all over again."

The parlor of Keller, 48 Monroe street, was thronged yesterday with society ladies leaving orders for spring boots.

"Yes," said the lady, "it is very hard to find a servant whose rule is not extremly irksome."

Roots successfully crowned with gold or porcelain, and gold work a specialty, by Mrs. Abbott, dentist, Central Music-Hall.

A woman named Ruhmde died in Buffalo the other day. Now what will the editors of fashion gossip columns do?

O I must go ere it's too late
To Ralph's, my bootmaker, 125 State,
And leave my order for boots so neat,
That the costume may be complete.

The newest skirts are pleated merely in front and back with six loose, deeply-folded side pleats before and behind, while the sides are quite plain.

All the fashionable novelties in waves, nets, and ornaments are to be found at Burnham's Central Music-Hall hair store. The prices are attractive.

Arab proverb: The idle word that I speak today, shall I not meet it again and again at the crossings of the ways until the world shall be no more?

The finest productions in artistic wall-papers are exhibited and being used by D. T. Walker, 2129 Wabash avenue, whose work is always satisfactory.

Hair-pins will be used by gentlemen this season to clean pipes.

Boarding-house butter will wear its hair parted in the middle.

Feeding-beds will be used more than ever this year. Everybody should purchase until they see the "*Williams*." It has no equal. Wirts & Scholle, sole agents, 222 Wabash avenue.

"What kind of little boys go to Heaven?" A lively 4-year-old boy with kicking boots published his hat. "Well, you may answer," said the schoolmaster. "Dead ones." The small fellow shouted to the full extent of his lungs.

The ladies not only admire the elegant pictures advertising the new pressed cigarets "Our Little Beauties," but enjoy smoking the same when they do indulge, which is now fashionable.

Puffs are much in favor with circus advance agents.

False teeth with gold clasps will be worn by elderly ladies.

Highland and Parole ranges, step-ladders, Vienna coffee machines, and Saratoga potato friers at Harbeson & Gadd's, 88 N. Clark-st.

"I die content," said the fly in the baker's dough. "Somebody will take me for a currant."

Mackey, the Palmer House tailor, 181 State-st., displays elegant spring suitings.

Probably the oldest fan in Europe is that of the wise and pious Queen Theodolinda, wife of Autharic, King of the Lombards, whom she married in 589.

Paragon ranges, Seavey filters, hardwood refrigerators. Seavey & Co., 49 State.

Fairly fine caps with a satin finish is found in the imported dresses in chameleon effects, and also plain. Sometimes the chameleon failles change to show three or four tints, and sometimes only two.

A card-basket of rare design cheap at clock store 79 Washington street.

"Who's to be shot at next?" asks the Boston *Post*. Let's see; who was shot at last? When it comes our turn we want to be out.

Nobody questions the superiority of Birmingham's line of Easter cards. 113 Dearborn st.

A fashionable French dressmaker has revived the apron overskirt once so popular, and never entirely out of fashion, with its five full straight breadths of silk or satin. The new feature in this is stitched pleats from the belt down to take up the fullness in the front and sides, while the back is very bouffantly box-pleated.

Prepare for Easter, order your hair goods from Louis & Klein, 163 Wabash avenue.

Bottle-green cashmere is used for an overdress with a pleated skirt of checked green and white summer silk.

Our leading modiste, "Bontecou," is preparing many of the finest garments. Parlors, 180 Wabash.

Only one woman in fifty can carry an umbrella so as to protect her back. If she has it over her ears she is perfectly satisfied.

Our children's photographs are made by the artist Joshua Smith, 206 North Clark street.

Ruskin calls the clouds "the poor man's picture gallery."

Miss M. A. Jordan, 3700 Cottage Grove avenue, arrived home yesterday from New York. The leading novelties in millinery goods for the season can now be seen at her parlors.

A French combination of fabrics introduced last spring by Worth is that of dark cashmere for the overdress with a skirt of summer silk either checked or striped, and, as a further amount of the cashmere has white embroidery on muslin for trimming.

The Manufacture of Old Satsuma.

From a Letter of Prof. E. Morse read at the Lowell Institute.

Satsuma ware is not held in any special estimation in Japan. It is of four kinds—the gray painted, the gray inlaid, the brown, and the light colored, or yellow. If we may believe the Japanese themselves, who surely ought to know, yellow clay was not discovered until the present century, and there is no ancient Satsuma pottery, dealers in this country to the contrary notwithstanding. All articles of real Satsuma are small and have no stamp upon them; and plates with beavy rims, cups with handles, and saucers, and pitchers have absolutely no existence as genuine Japanese pottery. The rare old article of genuine Satsuma ware, which I obtained with great trouble and expense, were made sixty-five years ago. The large articles sold as ancient Satsuma are from two to four years old, are principally manufactured in Yokio, and are rubbed with charcoal-dust to give them an appearance of age. I have myself stood beside an agent of an American firm which deals largely in "Satsuma" ware, and heard him give an order for a great quantity of this "ancient" pottery, directing the designs and telling the maker to put on plenty of decorations, no matter what. These large pieces are regarded by the Japanese as abominations paraphrases, and a name is applied to them which signifies that they are made solely to be exported. They are for the most part not Satsuma at all, but Awata, and the decoration is performed by children and cheap workmen of all kinds. I know that I am breaking many hearts in this audience, and I am sorry for it; but I must speak to save other hearts from being broken.

Prudently break up your cold by the timely use of Dr. Jane's Expectorant, an old remedy for Sore Lungs and Throats, and a certain curative for Coughs.

ON 'CHANGE.

A Bogus Dispatch, and the Stir It Created.

The Board of Directors Meet and Investigate Matters.

Mr. Neely Explains the State of Affairs at His Elevator.

There was an interesting séance yesterday forenoon at an adjourned meeting of the Directors of the Board of Trade. It grew out of a circumstance very much like that which for twenty-four hours paralyzed Archie Fisher, when, in the absence of his distinguished brother, who is now cavorting around the crowded cities of Japan and China on his wedding tour, he undertook to manipulate the celebrated Keene wheat deal. It will be remembered that one morning during the excitement in the wheat-pit Archie received a telegram signed Keene, instructing him to sell out even at a decline of three or four cents. Archie did so, and it was not until the noon hour that he ascertained that he had been made the victim of an unscrupulous bear clique. With the heroism of a Savonarola he endured his anguish. The same night he gave a few of his friends a swell dinner at the club; he enjoyed the mysticism which his nerve had thrown around the deal, and, while public opinion was divided as to the actual truth, and the speculators were figuring how they would take advantage of the situation, he was quietly arranging, between courses, how he should recoup himself without betraying his secret to the boys. This, however, is a slight digression.

The peculiar subject for discussion by the Directors was

THE NATIONAL ELEVATOR, AND AN ALLEGED TELEGRAM.

It will be remembered that a few days ago it was reported that the weevil had invaded the corn in the National, and that the bug had done considerable damage. David Dows & Co. had purchased a cargo of No. 2 corn in the elevator, and sent up the schooner Barnes for the load. The private inspector employed by the shippers was not satisfied with the grade that was run into the vessel from one of the elevator bins, and complained that it was not up to the standard of No. 2. The house foreman insisted that it was. A wordy war ensued, accompanied with an interchange of compliments that would have done honor to Billingsgate. Finally the Appeal Committee of the Board was called in to determine the quality of the grain. Armed with a long trier they tested the grain as it appeared at the vessel's hatches and found it dirty and damaged, and of the quality known as rejected. The elevator proprietors, on being informed of the decision of the committee, immediately took the cargo on their own account, and settled with David Dows & Co. by giving them other receipts for No. 2 corn—all of which was perfectly satisfactory to the parties in interest.

The same day J. T. Lester & Co. received a telegram from their New York house, stating that "Nelson has telegraphed here that

HE WILL POST 800,000 BUSHEL OF HOT CORN."

This was a bit of news that was unknown to the trade in this city, and the recipients of the telegram naturally inferred that a coup was on foot to influence the market illegitimately. The Directors of the board were informed, and Mr. Murry Nelson, the principal owner of the elevator, was invited to participate in the deliberations. There were also present Chief Grain Inspector Reynolds and Mr. Charles Eggleston, the owner of a large amount of the corn stored in the National. Mr. Nelson stated point-blank that he had neither sent nor caused to be sent any such telegram as that complained of, that he had not at any time made up his mind to post the house; that when asked if he contemplated doing so he replied that he could not tell until after the Appeals Committee had made their report on the cargo of the schooner Barnes; that the decision of the committee was satisfactory to him for the reason that the corn was not hot, and he hoped the Directors would aid him in ferreting out the author of the alleged dispatch. Mr. Reynolds stated that he had been informed by his deputies that the managers of the National had been for several days engaged in turning over the grain stored there, and that the temperature was so low as to cause an annihilation of the weevil. The grain was in good condition, and the extra handling would make it better, as it would remove much of the dust, hulls, and other impurities.

Mr. Eggleston stated that he held several large blocks of No. 2 corn in the house, and that an expert connected with his firm had made daily examinations of the grain. He reported that it was old, dry, and very sound, with only here and there an indication of the weevil, and the cold blasts to which the bug was subjected to in the turning over would put an end to its existence. In response to the query as to

WHAT HE PROPOSED TO DO WITH THE CORN,

he said that he regarded it as a good thing to hold, and he proposed to carry it through for some time to come. After these representations the matter dropped, the Directors recognizing that there was nothing tangible here to investigate. Mr. John T. Lester, to whom the accusatory telegram was sent by his New York partner, left for Gotham yesterday afternoon, and it is not unlikely that during his stay there he will endeavor to discover the author of the original telegram.

The continued posting of the Danville house is still the occasion of considerable comment. The house has been closed since last September, and it is stated that the corn is so piled up over the bins that it is impossible to turn it over. If this be true it shows a carelessness on the part of the management that closely approximates criminality. The warehouse law contemplates that the warehousemen shall use every endeavor to preserve the grain in the same condition as it was received; and when all efforts in the way of turning over fail to cure any defects that may have arisen since the grain was received on storage, then and then only can the house be posted. The law never contemplated that any elevator should be so thoroughly filled as to render it impossible to make any shifting from one bin to another.

THE MARKETS

were in the main quite dull, though prices held their own during the day until at the close, when there was a slight casing-off. It was stated late in the afternoon that the Milwaukee Scotch had settled all their deals for April. This, however, is scarcely likely, for parties who are on the short side, and claim to know something of the inside of the deal, assert that there is a still outstanding short interest of over one and probably two million bushels.

The proverbial thrift of the North Briton was exemplified yesterday by the appearance of Mr. McGeoch in the provision ring, where he "scalped" a few rounds lots of pork at a profit of 7½@10 cents per barrel. This was a soothing balm to the "turning over" the boys gave him in the wheat pit before the close of Change. So boisterous became the young man, and so hilarious and personal their remarks, that the President could not restrain their ardor, and Special-Constable Whitney was called upon to take down the names of the most misbehaved. They will probably be disciplined in the presence of the Canadian visitors Monday, and give éclat to the formal proceedings of welcome.

The committee appointed to provide entertainment for

THE 400 CANADIAN VISITORS

from Quebec, Montreal, and Toronto, who will arrive this morning via the Grand Trunk, have arranged a very interesting program. Monday at 12:30 they will be escorted to the Chamber of Commerce and formally presented by the President with the freedom of the board during their stay in town. At 3 o'clock the party will proceed to the Indiana Elevator, at the foot of Nineteenth street. Frank Parmelee has kindly promised to furnish the transportation. Tuesday morning the party will go to the Stock-Yards on a special train provided by the Lake Shore Road, and at 9 p. m. sharp will take a special train of grip cars at Madison street to inspect the motive power and other machinery at Twenty-first street. Superintendent Holmes will take charge of the party on this excursion. Wednesday morning, at an hour to be determined, the visitors will embark on a special train furnished by the Illinois Central, and go to Pullman, where they will inspect that wonderful manufacturing town. Last night at 10 o'clock, President Dunham and Messrs. Gould, Ward, Rumsey, Pickering, Budd, and half-a-dozen others went in a special sleeper to Valparaiso, Ind., where, this morning, they will meet the Pullman special train containing the excursionists and escort them from the depot on arrival to the Palmer House.

THE NEELY ELEVATOR.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

CHICAGO, March 25.—The facts relating to the grain damaged by reason of the recent fire at our elevator are briefly these: Soon after the fire it was discovered that a considerable portion of the grain in the elevator was owned by parties who were not insured, but a full list of these uninsured parties could not be ascertained. Such being the case, the underwriters did not feel safe in removing the damaged grain from the premises and disposing of it, for fear that the uninsured owners might not indorse their action, and that they, the insurance companies, might have the entire loss thrown on them. After the lapse of several days without anything being done, the wet grain—especially the corn—meanwhile depreciating rapidly in value, we learned that steps were about to be taken by parties interested to have a Receiver appointed under order of court to take charge of the whole matter. Knowing that the delay incident to proceedings of this kind would prove exceedingly unfortunate to parties owning the grain—it being nearly all sold for March delivery—and probably add largely to the actual loss, and being desirous to protect the interests of the owners of the grain as far as possible, we said to the underwriters that, if so desired, we would look the matter over, and, if we could safely do so, would submit to them a proposition looking to assuming the entire loss ourselves, and thus obviate the necessity for having a Receiver appointed. They seemed much pleased with this suggestion, and we promptly submitted to them the following propositions viz.:

First—That we would take all the corn and rye in the elevator at the market price less 12 and 10 cents per bushel respectively.

Second—That we would remove all the damaged wheat from the premises and guarantee the good condition of all then left remaining in store for seven cents per bushel.

They immediately accepted the first proposition, and the matter was closed up promptly with the owners of the grain.

The second proposition they were desirous to accept, but did not feel warranted in doing so unless the Directors of the Board of Trade would immediately make the elevator again "regular," saying that it was necessary to give the assured parties receipts as marketable as the ones they held prior to the fire.

We therefore went before the Directors and asked them to make the elevator again "regular," stating to them that the building should be promptly repaired, the damaged grain removed as fast as possible, and that we would guarantee that the grain that should remain in the house should be in good condition. They declined to take any action until the elevator was put in complete repair and the damaged grain fully removed from the premises. This necessarily involved a delay of several weeks, and was a very unsatisfactory condition of things to both the owners and insurers of the grain.

The underwriters then requested us to make them another proposition to help them out of their dilema, which we did, and which was this: That we would give the assured parties the receipts of other elevators in exchange for our own at a difference of 11½ cents per bushel, which they accepted.

You will readily see a very important difference in these two propositions. In

SWENIE.

t of the Work of partment.

ter Supply—Some Statistics.

as just finished his re- send it to the Council

s occurred during the uence the total loss was million dollars less than he average loss for each than any of the previ- number of fires ex- since the organization re were five fires where . The aggregate loss as $322,417. Deducting amounting to $921,495, ere subdued at a loss of ge of $673 per fire. partment responded to arms, and 112 false still 8 fires outside city veled by all the appara- d the aggregate work- ery amounted to 2,712 covered by the members attended in advance of he expenses were $568,-

ER OF BUILDINGS the last fiscal year was had been erected 1,726 s and 3,460 frame sheds, d by fire, leaving 187,008 1881. The cost of fire was $4.14, and less than the equalized valuation

apparatus were six new e four-wheel hose-carts, d two chemical engines. t the department repair ice pair of wagons. Two mpleted, and quarters ion Building for another

had been improved and re given promptly and e during the year. The intendent Barrett was Marshal again suggests e be connected by wire and engine houses in the d.

force had been kept up throughout the year, and proved the men to be all appearance and exact- ation in drill. at 183 horses in use in the 155 are in good, 20 in fair,

Public Works had made ments concerning

X OF WATER purposes: Length of 4-inch inch, 49,386; 8-inch, 20,106; 5,543; total, 98,756 feet, o the 458 miles and 4,345 d of the fiscal year, 1880, main and distributing 477 miles and 2,681 feet, one hydrants were also total of 3,555 now in use— ble; 979 two and one-half gle. There are twenty- ructed in various parts of

ion to the southwest por-

LUMBER DISTRICT, ed to the danger of fires, supply is limited beyond ity the water-mains are ediate steps should be en by larger ones, as ter protection against a could be furnished to the ecommends that all the t be kept open and free other obstructions. As it- ty room enough for the rough them, and the sug- nce with regard to this be s particular locality. pensioning disabled police a prosperous condition, n its funds during the past erable. The amount paid ; temporary relief, $1,254; men and thirteen widows

MPARATIVE STATEMENT e number of fires, losses, e past eighteen years. In 186 fires, involving a total ses for each fire being $1,912. 153,769, or 827 to each fire, pita was $2.93, with 1881 here of loss being $921,495. The $1,029. As to population nce fire for each 614 people, ing only $1.67. en inspected 400 buildings, reported 208 violations of

ers of the department hav- ed examination were pro- ressigned honorably; three ngers, thirteen were dis- the rules, and six were re- or rank for cause. Fifty inted. attention to the fact that a Hotels, manufactories, and are not supplied with

MEANS OF ESCAPE. e laws require that such an attached to them, he hopes section in the municipal during the ensuing year. in any of these buildings a may result, and a large be sacrificed that might by having such buildings ment ladders or stairways, to the upper stories from

turns his sincere thanks to e company officers, and to mber of the force, for the rations of the department

FIRE-ALARM. . Barrett, the Fire-Alarm at fifteen additional fire- up last year, and that were attached to old boxes. larms received, thirty-nine third, and one second and ; two false and 4 ceived, making a total of st number of any year since system.

, LONGFELLOW.

Chicago Tribune.

at tower upon the mount-

and soon forgotten be. ms that flow from far-off

low and sure decay; es fade from earth forever— away.

her life is always vernal, and her words divine. unisonance is eternal that shine!

that filled the world with

of its matchless song; rt that, true and tender, world so long.

humble habitation, onest sorrow shed; h love and veneration dead.

upon his spotless pages— s Heavenward—will lend

In after ages n a friend.

ild strife or reckless races, nd frenzied throng he trod; h fair and pleasant places, o God!

rough noble inspirations beauty to mankind; ied mid the grand creations atchless mind.

he screen. Through clouds

h lights of Heaven divine: ureis there the noble story reline.

ome to his Father tender— f which he oft has told— aven, to sing with new-born

es of gold!

ith friends and kindred near d sightless eyes! How grand e's bright night, while all re

Land!

own the darksome river d the world's recall— of the Glorious Giver, fashions all—

ight will shine forever true loud of worldly cares— d ones who have gone before

eet him there! EUGENE J. HALL. E STATION, Chicago.

holesale furniture from their from the old stand, 235 state-

SERGEANT MASON.

For The Chicago Tribune.

Sentenced by martial law. Nay, stay the tear: The crime was grievous—even so severe Must be the penalty. O very just! West Point has been most loyal to her trust.

He was a humble soldier. Never pain, Hardship, or wrong should have so fired his brain 'Neath burning suns, or yet miasmal rain, Guarding the demon from a People's bane.

A common soldier, pacing to and fro His weary beat, with measured steps and slow, His heart, indignant, turned from Guiteau's play To where his loved and suff'ring Chieftain lay.

Mad with suspense, and smarting with the wrong Of tardy justice that still waited long, Click! speeds a bullet. It was Mason's hand. Amen! amen! responded all the land.

CHICAGO, March 22. M. M. ELLIOT.

The King of Floor Cloths.

The new and artistic designs brought out this season in the patent Linoleum floor cloth will, no doubt, give this popular article an increased sale. It is the only floor covering made combining in the highest degree the qualities essential to comfort, elegance, and economy. On account of inferior imitations, see that the word "Linoleum" is on the back of every square yard. All carpet dealers keep it.

Ancient Oriental Literature.

The British Museum has recently come into possession of forty Oriental manuscripts collected in Southern Arabia. Fifteen are portions of the Hebrew Scriptures and two are texts of the Old Testament, probably the most ancient in existence. A third contains hagiographies and gives a revision of the Hebrew text. The British Museum now possesses the whole of the Hebrew Bible in this form. The remaining twenty-five manuscripts are "midrashim," or homiletic commentaries and liturgies. The British Museum has also recently received 1,000 Babylonian tablets discovered at Abou-Habba. It is supposed that this represents the library of Sargon I., who reigned about 2,000 B. C.

Bright's Disease, Diabetes.

Beware of the stuff that pretends to cure these diseases or other serious kidney, urinary, or liver diseases, as they only relieve for a time and make you ten-times worse afterwards, but buy solely on Hop Bitters, the only remedy that will surely and permanently cure you. It restores and removes the cause of disease so effectually that it never returns.

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BUSINESS.

Stocks Strong and Moderately Active All Day.

No Sign of Any Weakening in the Manipulation by the Cliques.

The Produce Markets Rather Tame—A Little More Doing in Provisions at Higher Prices.

The Wheat Market Very Dull, and Easier—Oats Strong—Some Scalping in Corn.

FINANCIAL.

Stocks were strong and moderately active all day. There was a minimum of fluctuation and news was scarce. Vanderbilt was said to have bought 23,000 shares of Lake Shore at 118¾, and to have sold 10,000 shares at 119¼. Money was easy, and the cliques are confident of their ability to continue the upward movement, although it is confessed that the public have not begun to buy freely. The bulls point to the advance in 4 per cent Government bonds, which yesterday sold at an advance on any price previously recorded. But this, the bears say, simply shows that investors have no confidence in stocks and are buying bonds.

At the close the market was strong, with no new features. It is described by an active broker as absolutely honeycombed with stop orders. The drawing out of the "pegs" would be the signal for a general collapse.

Some Western stockholders in the Oregon & Transcontinental are disappointed by the failure to declare a dividend at the meeting last week. Positive assurance had been given that a dividend of 2 per cent would be made. The point is raised that, under the terms of the reorganization of the Northern Pacific, its preferred stockholders are entitled to a dividend of 8 per cent a year before any money can be paid by the company for the rental of any leased line. Hence, the rental of the leased lines on which the Oregon & Transcontinental proposes to issue $4,000,000 of bonds will be a lien on the net earnings of the Northern Pacific only after 8 per cent dividends on the preferred stock have been paid.

Western Union advanced and was strengthened by the announcement of the new cable arrangements. The other active stocks were Jersey Central (the only one of the coniers that gave signs of weakness), Wabash, Kansas & Texas, Denver, and Lackawanna.

A member of the Twenty-third street party says they have out more short stock than at any time before for three months. If they are forced to cover there will be a boom in the market, but he believes they will win, and that prices will be lower within sixty days than they have been at any time hitherto at this year.

Money is said to be easier than it has been just before the April settlements for many years.

It is alleged that Mr. Garrett cannot get the Ohio & Mississippi Road out of the hands of the Receiver without the concurrence of Mr. Gould. Mr. Garrett is understood to own two-thirds of the stock and bonds, but does not hold two-thirds of the stock which is required to restore the road to the stockholders. Well-informed people believe that a compromise has been made by which Gould will act with Mr. Garrett in the Ohio & Mississippi matter and will assent to the Jersey Central scheme, while Mr. Garrett will restore harmonious relations between the Baltimore & Ohio and Western Union Telegraph Companies.

Conservative people are reported as saying that, while the Wabash statement represented the condition of affairs in 1881, the higher rates prevailing this year and the great reduction in expenses have placed the company on an entirely different basis.

Latest reported railroad earnings: Utah Central, month of February, gross, $129,482; net, $79,978. Minneapolis & St. Louis, second week in March, $29,411; increase, $16,989. Chicago & Omaha, third week in March, $87,687; increase, $33,705.

The *Graphic* quotes an operator of long experience as saying after one of last week's raids that it was hard for the average speculator to disregard bear raids and occasional weak markets, which are always incident to a bull movement. Since this present rise began they appear to be fearful that it is not permanent. They unload at the first symptom of weakness. He believed that confidence would grow daily, as it was seen that the breaks were of slight consequence. In a week or so he thought that the market would take care of itself, and that there would be no lack of buyers who would come in to stay.

The following shows the fluctuations of the active stocks yesterday, and the highest prices made during last year:

Stocks.	Highest of 1881.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canada Southern	80	52	52	51¾	51¾
C., R. & Q	132	134	134	133¾	133¾
C. C. & I. C	32¾	13¾	14¼	13¾	13¾
Central Pacific	100¾	91¾	91¾	91¼	91¼
Chattanooga	102	64¾	66¾	64¾	64¾
Del. & Hudson		106	106¾	105¾	105¾
Del., Lack. & W	131	131¾	131¾	131¾	131¾
Denver & R. G	113¾	65¾	65¾	64¾	65
East Ten. & Ga	21	12	13	12	13
Erie	37¾	27¾	28	27¾	27¾
Do pfd	82¾	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾
Erie seconds	93¾	94¾	94¾	94¼	94¼
Han. & St. Joe pfd	12	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾
Ft. S. & W	57¾	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾
Illinois Central	146¾	130¾	130¾	130¾	130¾
Kansas & Texas	54	35¾	36¾	35	35¾
Lake Erie & W	65¾	45¾	46	45¾	46
Lake Shore	124¾	118¾	119¾	118¾	119¼
Louisville & Nash	106¾	76¾	77¾	76¾	77
Manhattan	59¾	59	59	58¾	58¾
Michigan Central	120¾	86¾	87	86	86¾
Missouri Pacific	114¾	95¾	96¾	95	96¼
New Jersey Central	116	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾
New York Central	136	133	133¾	132¾	133¼
Norfolk & W. pfd	70	52	52	51¾	51¾
Northern Pacific	59¾	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾
Do. pfd	88¾	77¾	78¾	78¾	78¾
Northwestern	136	132	132¾	131¾	132¼
Northwestern pfd	141¾	141¾	141¾	141¾	141¾
Ohio Central	34¾	16	16	15	15¾
Omaha	39¾	38¾	39	38¾	38¾
Omaha pfd	108¾	104	104	103	103¾
Ontario & Western	28¾	25¾	27¾	25¾	27
Pacific Mail	69¾	43¾	43¾	42¾	43
Peoria, D. & Ev	57¾	32	32¾	32	32
Pullman P. C. Co	154	124¾	128¾	124¾	126½
Reading	106¾	68¾	69	68¾	68¾
Rich. & Dan	177¾	138	138	138	138
St. L. & San F. pfd	81¾	54	54¾	54	54¾
St. Paul	129¾	113¾	115¾	113¾	115¾
St. Paul pfd	130¾	122¼	124¼	122¼	124
St. P., M. & M	143¾	120	120¾	119¾	120¾
Texas Pacific	30¾	45¾	46¾	45¾	46¾
Union Pacific	134¾	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾
Wabash, St. L. & P	60	35¾	35¾	35¼	35¾
Do pfd	91¾	61¾	61¾	61¾	61¾
Western Union	92	88¾	89¾	88¾	89¼

Foreign exchange was without variation.

Government bonds were again strong, the 4s advancing beyond the highest point previously reached.

Chicago bank clearings were $5,577,000. Loans are decreasing in amount, and deposits are slowly gaining. Rates for loans are 5@7 per cent. New York exchange was 50@75 per $1,000 premium.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, March 25.—Governments were strong and higher.

Railroad bonds were dull but higher.

State securities were inactive, except Virginia deferred and Tennessee mixed, which were 1@1½ higher, respectively.

Share speculation opened strong and ¼@1¼ higher, Manhattan Elevated and Illinois Central leading the advance. The general list in early trade fell off ½@¾, after which the market became strong and sold up ¼@2¼. East Tennessee preferred, Lackawanna, Western Union, New Jersey Central, Denver & Rio Grande, and Texas Pacific were most conspicuous in the upward movement. In the early part of the afternoon a reaction of ¼@1 took place, the latter New Jersey Central, while Ontario & Western sold up 1¾, and Colorado Coal 3, to 50¾. In late trade there was an advance of ¼@1¼, in which Indiana, Bloomington & Western, Lackawanna, Denver & Rio Grande, Kansas & Texas, and East Tennessee preferred were prominent, but in the final dealings Colorado Coal reacted 1¾, while Houston & Texas closed at an advance of 2¼. The general market closed in the main a fraction lower, although prices were ½@¾ higher than at yesterday's close. There is a good foreign demand for Ontario & Western, and a strong party behind it here. There was a rumor on the street that Frank Work and others have taken an interest in Hannibal & St. Joseph. It is evident that some important movement is in progress and negotiations of some kind are going on. All parties are reticent. Vice-President Duff was interviewed today, but refused to say anything but that Mr. Work has entire charge of the matter.

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There were no gold exports from this port today.

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5s	105¼	Pacific 6s of 1895	126
4½s	114¾		

BONDS.

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Louisiana consols	64½	Virginia 6s	35
Missouri 6s, ctfs	101	Virginia consols	39
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Best & Belcher	6¾	Oro	¾
Bodie	¾	Potosi	14
Bullion	7-16	Potosi	1
California	5-16	Savage	39-32
Challenge Con	¾	Sierra Nevada	1¾
Con. Virginia	2¾	Silver King	17¾
Crown Point	7-16	Union Con	1¾
Eureka Con	¾	Utah	1¾
Gould & Curry	3¾	Yellow Jack	¾
Hale & Norcross	1	Navajo	7-16
Martin White	¾	Bodie	¾
Mexican	1¾	Mo. Diable	6¾

Bulwer declares a dividend of 10 cents.

COMMERCIAL.

The following were the receipts and shipments of leading articles of produce in the city during the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock Saturday morning, and for the corresponding time a year ago:

ARTICLES.	RECEIPTS. 1882.	RECEIPTS. 1881.	SHIPMENTS. 1882.	SHIPMENTS. 1881.
Flour, brls	10,170	19,303	12,925	19,135
Wheat, bu	11,355	16,550	4,033	8,794
Corn, bu	283,919	67,140	80,456	101,026
Oats, bu	44,330	29,257	40,381	51,815
Rye, bu	2,377	1,350	2,700	10,000
Barley, bu	12,924	15,665	11,331	9,921
Grass-seed, lbs	24,000	154,000	695,124	388,721
Flaxseed, lbs	242,810	419,800	102,466	143,742
Broom-corn, lbs	12,000	10,000	54,720	30,250
Tobacco, lbs	100,915	180,000	1,252,105	1,449,500
Beef, tcs				35
Beef, brls		11	100	
Pork, brls	439		707	707
Lard, lbs	6,800	101,000	254,955	251,120
Tallow, lbs	18,855	221,256	1,270	2,040
Butter, lbs	19,653	30,000	150,514	44,086
Dressed hogs, No	22	105		
Live hogs, No	13,490	17,784	7,005	6,097
Cattle, No	2,250	2,244	4,138	5,272
Sheep, No	2,500	4,057	2,960	1,755
Hides, lbs	107,357	266,704	175,328	260,370
Coal, tons	1,350	1,000	18,155	32,257
Potatoes, bu	16,725	5,798	9,072	410
Coal, tons	5,583	9,314	1,294	1,518
Hay, tons	60	72	90	50
Lumber, m	672	763	3,835	2,378
Shingles, m		80	392	315
Salt, brls	1,741	5,525	4,778	1,600
Eggs, pkgs	318		187	
Cheese, boxes	849		1,179	
Green apples, brls	66		209	

The following grain was inspected into store in this city Saturday morning: 14 cars No. 2 spring, 21 cars No. 3 do, 10 cars rejected (45 wheat); 21 cars high-mixed and No. 2 corn, 49 cars rejected, 20 cars other grades (90 corn); 18 cars No. 2 white and mixed oats, 55 cars rejected (73 oats); 2 cars No. 2 rye; 3 cars No. 3 barley, 8 cars low grade do. Total, 221 cars, or 130,000 bu. Inspected out: 13,300 bu wheat, 21,902 bu corn, 5,967 bu oats, 791 bu rye, 3,983 bu barley.

The following were the receipts of breadstuffs in this city during last week:

	March 25, 1882.	March 18, 1882.	March 26, 1881.
Flour, brls	70,602	94,967	96,010
Wheat, bu	141,021	58,123	69,880
Corn, bu	376,382	391,358	311,783
Oats, bu	313,738	319,014	222,331
Rye, bu	8,324	12,462	16,591
Barley, bu	80,290	120,251	57,023
Dressed hogs, No	184	645	697

The corresponding shipments were:

	March 25, 1882.	March 18, 1882.	March 26, 1881.
Flour, brls	73,424	102,051	111,348
Wheat, bu	103,738	71,000	74,000
Corn, bu	398,000	471,712	253,185
Oats, bu	259,275	453,943	201,477
Rye, bu	15,494	20,945	47,554
Barley, bu	45,414	72,802	46,486
Dressed hogs, No	940	1,210	322

The leading produce markets were irregular Saturday. Provisions were moderately active and stronger, there being a fair demand by speculators who reside in Chicago and Milwaukee. The first took lard, and the second took pork. The grain markets were rather slow and steady. There was a moderate speculative business in corn, but it seemed to be mostly of the scraping order. The trouble with corn is that everybody thinks well of it, hence there are not shorts enough out for a scare, the sales made being largely against corn held in the country. Wheat was unusually dull—so much so that the boys in the pit took to singing and larking at one time for want of better employment. The market was somewhat easier, though London reported a fair demand for Ontario & Western, and a strong party behind it here. There was a rumor on the street that Frank Work and others have taken an interest in Hannibal & St. Joseph. It is evident that some important movement is in progress and negotiations of some kind are going on. All parties are reticent. Vice-President Duff was interviewed today, but refused to say anything but that Mr. Work has entire charge of the matter.

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Gould & Curry	3¾	Yellow Jack	¾
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Martin White	¾	Bod

M. H. F.

A Particularly Breezy Epistle from Her Facile Pen.

Anna Dickinson's Phenomenal Failure in the Role of "Hamlet."

Something About the Dress in Which Miss Mather Is to Play "Juliet."

The Countess of Lonsdale and Her Remarkable Escapade with a Comic Singer.

How Lent Is Being Kept—Explosion of Peter Cooper's Air-Cushion, and Other Society Gossip.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, March 23.—There has never been an event of any kind treated with such unanimity of opinion in New York as Anna Dickinson's attempt to do *Hamlet*. Generally, if for no other reason than to be eccentric, one paper out of our news crop will take a pleasant view of the thing sat down on by the others, but on the *Hamlet* question one wild voice of assent went up as the first verdict of "bad" was rendered. It was as unanimous a response as one gets when one asks a crowd to take a drink, and how the poor woman can find the nerve to pull through the week is beyond my powers to imagine. The press notices are awful. William Winter in the *Tribune* says: "For Miss Dickinson we can express no other feeling than that of sincere compassion."

Oakey Hall in the *World:* "She never rose to the dignity of Count Joannes."

Montgomery of the *Times:* "Her *Hamlet* was one of the worst ransackings of that beautiful creation we have yet endured."

The *Sun* said: "A more hopeless and discouraging effect cannot be conceived."

The *Star:* "Miss Dickinson's impersonation of *Hamlet* had not a single redeeming feature."

The *Herald:* "She shows an utter lack of talent for the dramatic stage, and, to speak plainly, has no idea of the character, inflection of voice, or emphasis of words."

Stephen Fiske in *Music* says: "Dickinson was a monumental failure."

The *Mail and Express:* "Her performance is really not worth seeing, even as a curiosity."

The *Commercial Advertiser:* "The audience shivered when the noble text was spoken with a Down-East twang suggestive of brown bread and baked beans."

The *Telegram:* "The generosity of friends only served to mitigate the severity of the blow dealt her by an outraged art."

The *Post:* "She is stilted and unnatural in gesture, her facial expression labored; without a suggestion of spontaneity, her elocution hopelessly bad; there was nothing more extraordinary than her maltreatment of the English language."

The "Gusher" in the *Mirror* advises her to "try sword-swallowing or the iron-jaw business, as it will be less damaging to her reputation for intelligence than *Hamlet*."

I confidently expected that curiosity would draw at least one overflowing audience. The moderate-sized Fifth Avenue Theatre was only fairly filled. Mr. Mendum—Anna's agent—put forth the statement that the secured seats had an immense sale, that "$300 was already in for Friday night." All I can say to that is, that the public have all lighted on Friday night then, for there was not $300 in the house the first night.

The friends of Anna were out in some strength. Mrs. Croly (Jenny June) amiably sat the whole thing out. Frank Moulton immolated himself on the shrine of friendship, like the mutual friend he is. Frank Carpenter, the artist, remained in his seat till the bitter end, but the bulk of the audience and all the critics fled at the close of the third act when Dickinson doubled up like a jumping-jack, and in a voice like a nutmeg grater shouted that "bad as she had begun, worse was to follow."

It seemed unlikely she could accomplish her awful threat, but safety appeared to lay in flight, and we all flew.

There was Oakey Hall—a rare figure in theatres nowadays—with wild determination to escape on his gallant face. There was Bartley Campbell putting his long legs to their very best pace. There was the hoary Robert Roosevelt dragging Mrs. Fortescue by the back hair. There was George Sisson making a splendid run up the aisle. There was Joe Howard, every hair on his head bristling with abject fear. There was Ned Price, the criminal lawyer, actually trembling lest his knees should not bear him stiffly out of the thick of it. There were the newspaper lads Morris and Howes, and Coppleston and Towse, and Chamberlin and Burnie, and Valentine and Montgomery and Winter, shoulder to shoulder, making for the gate as if St. Peter stood there instead of Haverly's ticket-taker.

That ghastly array of empty benches should have told the tale to Anna that harrowed her soul, and from the blood freezing the morning papers came with the details, and this week's engagement ought to end her career as an actor, or actress, whichever she calls herself. An investigation of the statements put forth by her agent (she has not got out Curtis, who has gone back to playing) proves that at times when they telegraphed a $1,000 house she had a $100 one; but a little matter like an 0 isn't much—I'd have put on a row of 'em while at it.

I don't suppose in the poor woman's performance has changed since she did it in Chicago; so you don't want I should tell you how she lectured the first scene with her hands clasped behind her back, nor how she went into a spell afterward, and roared herself black in the face, and spit on top notes, and got shaky on her pins, and divided up her sentences in such a way as to destroy all their sense, and flatted all her a's, and gave us the full flavor of the Philadelphia accent (which, for twang lays way over Nantucket).

I assure you, listening to it all, I marveled that no greater instances of man's depravity in Chicago have been reported in the New York papers. For it seems, as if incited by Dickinson's dreadful work, the bold Western spirit wrought up to madness would have filled the earth with deeds of blood.

Already its effect is being felt here. Ned Price took a belligerent lawyer by the throat in open court next day. Stephen Fiske took to his bed with gout in both legs. Joe Howard's window-curtains took fire the same evening. Mlle. Prince's little pet dog took to his legs and ran away just as she got home from the show. Rose Coghlan took a violent cold and has been laid up ever since, and your correspondent took a dose of cod-liver oil in mistake for Winslow's soothing-syrup, and so the dreadful work goes on.

THE "JULIET" TOILETS OF MARGARET MATHER.

During the month of August Chicago is to be the scene of Miss Margaret Mather's début under the management of Mr. J. M. Hill. A more liberal, even lavish, manager certainly woman never had. I was given a private view of the dresses to be worn on that occasion and feel sure that nothing half as lovely or expensive was ever provided for an actress. A trousseau ordered in Paris by some Spanish family on the eve of a great marriage, by some misfortune in the bride-elect's affairs remained on the manufacturer's hands. Many of the dresses were secured by an agent of Mlle. Bernhardt, but a New York firm got the bridal robe for the first-act dress of *Juliet* Mather. It is almost too good for stage purposes, where something cheaper might be as effective. But Mr. Hill gave the New York firm carte blanche for the costumes, so $1,000 was invested by their agent in this lovely robe. It is of cream-white satin, plainly cut in Princesse style, with a very long train and angel sleeves, and from one end to the other a mass of embroidery and pearls. Rows of the most beautiful shells done in graduated pearls and animated by coral branches in crystal. Above these sprays of roses and jasmine flowers in floss-raised embroidery meet other rows of the pearly shells till the splendid material is stiff with ornamentation. It is one of the most striking dresses ever imported, and Chicago will have the first look at it. Mr. Hill is making immense preparations for the début, going to run a special train through to Chicago in twenty-four hours, two stoppages, taking the critics of the principal New York papers on for the occasion. The lady will have to be of surpassing ability to justify the tremendous things expected of her. She is rarely beautiful, possessed of a lovely voice and manner in the drawing-room; and people who have heard her recite go into rapturous over her. New York will look with anxious anticipation toward Chicago for the verdict on the promised star.

BRITISH MORALITY.

Just now the theatrical gay ones of London are wondering how Conny Gilchrist will come out of her last escapade. The *Sun* of this (Thursday) morning gives the facts without the particulars of the great Lonsdale scandal, an affair implicating three of the youngest, fastest people the world ever saw.

The Countess of Lonsdale comes of a grand old family, and her lately deceased husband of one full share noble. The lady is one of the photographic beauties of the age, and her youth and breeding make her career something unaccountable three years ago at Hampton Court I saw a slender, aristocratically-formed, elegantly-dressed girl, closely veiled, alighting from a carriage. The private supper-room occupied by this person and her escort for hours after resounded with merriment, and then about 10 o'clock, when my party was about returning to London, the whole house was roused by the row taking place between the veiled lady and her friend. A regular pitched battle was waged; the proprietors of the place interfered, the guests gathered, and the unpleasantness was quieted. But the lady, who wore a lovely dress of white nun's vailing, was in a sad plight. Her wrist was cut, in what way did not transpire, and the writer of this and another American lady assisted her to plaster up her wounds and get her bangle bracelets off.

Certainly I supposed the young woman "no better than she ought," but she was injured and required assistance, therefore we were doing all in our power to calm her excitement and help her in what seemed a very bad scrape. Her face appeared mighty familiar to me, and I began to think I had seen her on some stage in London, when a party recognized her, and it was quickly whispered round the injured lady was no other than the Countess of Lonsdale. The man was a noted comic singer whose name in connection with the Hon. Mrs. Charles Louther was at the time the talk of London. I heard going into town that evening how the lady I had just encountered had been brought up like a hot-house plant amid the grand refinements of one of the noblest and stiffest old families in Europe; how, as stainless and pure as a lily, but two years before she had débuted in society, married the first season out, and married Lord Lonsdale, the most dissipated young man in the Peerage. At the same time this high-born girl started her career as Countess of Lonsdale a child of 12 years made a sensation in a skipping-rope dance at one of the theatres. I heard so much talk of Conny Gilchrist that I was surprised when I saw how little ability or good looks the little thing had, but I found her celebrity was attained by a precocity in wickedness unheard of. This child kept her brougham, and was already launched on the sea of fast and furious life. A rich old Duke was the patron, and Conny Gilchrist was one of the notorieties of London when a dozen years old.

Rumor has been busy ever since with the names of all these people. The Countess of Lonsdale has been the Lord knows where with the Lord knows who. The noble husband has been running a-muck through Great Britain with pretty dancers and bouffe singers. Gilchrist last summer was escorted as far as Queenstown by the old Duke of Beaufort, who put her on board the White Star steamship Republic, and gave a horseshoe bracelet at leaving, set with nine magnificent diamonds. Four of them remained in their setting when she landed in New York, she having knocked five of the stones out during the passage, but as she betrayed no interest in their recovery, whoever found them benefited by them. Conny had a dull time of it there for a week only; stopping at the Gramercy Park Hotel, and reaching New York in the hottest and most deserted season, she didn't like America.

When she went back the dear old Duke was down to receive her, but directly she got to London the young thing cruelly turned off the old gentleman and took up with Lord Lonsdale, who was only 25 years of age. During the fall they were out of London, but this winter Lord Lonsdale took a house in town, furnished it in the most esthetic state of utterness, and installed Conny therein. The girl is a thin, gawky creature, with huge hands and feet, a pretty (although already hardened) face, and her compatriots in the theatres have been busy discussing her luck. The Countess of Lonsdale had been on the Continent with a gay party of select spirits for some time, when she was recalled last month by the news of her husband's death in Miss Gilchrist's beautiful new home. The Countess returned leisurely, betrayed no emotion or regret, attended to the business portion of her husband's affairs, and was off to Paris with another fun-seeking combination, while Conny is racked with anxiety as to the probability of hanging onto her handsome household possessions. No one knows what orders the Countess may have left, but a "fellow-feeling makes us wondrous kind" sometimes. The frolicsome widow will probably let the bereaved actress remain in clover. There's no doubt that the high life lately depicted by Ouida in "Moths," by Mallock in that strange novel, "A Romance of the Nineteenth Century," and by Jules Claudin in "La Vie Intime," is not one bit overdrawn, in fact is very mildly put for the state of affairs in London and Paris.

SOCIETY'S SPASMODIC SANCTITY.

This Lent has been one of the gayest ever loaned to us—parties, of a subdued character; dinners, where fish predominated (a spice of salmon and filet of sole with truffles); 5 o'clock teas, at which reputations were cracked and damaged like tea-cups; carpet dances (you know if you dance on a carpet it takes a heap of sin out of it); and opera, wholesale and retail, have worried the good church people through the trying season. Now they are getting ready for one solemn, dreadful week which shall counterbalance previous laxity. The churches are preparing programs far ahead of anything attempted before, and the mildest form of Episcopal Church will outdo in ceremonials the Cathedral itself during Holy Week.

Still, with a knowledge of human nature attained by long experience, the milliners have their openings all this week and next, so that I may safely promise my lady readers another Sunday a faithful report on that engrossing subject, dress. I never make any serious discoveries in gentlemen's fashions. Trousers will be cut with two legs as usual, vests continue to be buttoned up in front, and the effort to introduce pompadour necks on dress-coats will not be made this season.

Roscoe Conkling continues to wear the single curl on the left temple and his back hair done up in the old style.

Theodore Tilton's neck has got so long and his collar so low that until hot weather he will wear a narrow black velvet ribbon around it, and for dress-up attach a locket to it.

During the prevalence of March winds Gen. Spinola will pull his collar up an inch higher—this necessitates his carrying his hat in his hand, as he can't get at his head to put it on.

Peter Cooper wears a lovely new air-pillow on his right arm in all public places. The popular and well-known old one sprung aleak at the last meeting of the Geographical Society and just as Chief-Justice Daly, introducing a speaker (a Cherokee Indian), mentioned "the strange sources of our information," and spoke of "the mystic voice we were about to listen to," Peter's air-cushion went off in mysterious whistlings that frightened everybody but the Indian almost out of their wits.

M. H. F.

THE STORY OF HORATIUS.

For The Chicago Tribune.

How ken a man die better than to lay down his life for the right?
Said by an Ancient Roman, eh? I kin tell you a tale tonight
Of a Cowboy, clad in buckskin, whose home was a Texas ranch,
Who never heard tell of yer Romans, yet death couldn't make him blanch.
With his eye on the bore of a pistol that was held by a lawless hand,
He uttered as noble a sentiment as ever was uttered by man.
You and Bill Houston remembers when a Greaser hadn't no show
In Palo Pinto particular—it ain't very long ago.
A powerful feeling of hatred agin the whole Greaser race,
Who murdered bold Crockett and Bowie, pervaded all in the place.
Why, the boys would draw on a Greaser as quick as they would on a steer;
They was shot down without warning often, in the meanory of many here.
One day the bang of pistols was heard ringing out on the air,
And a Greaser, chased by some ranchmen, tore round here into the square.
I don't know what he'd committed, 'tain't likely any one knew—
But I wouldn't bet a check on the issue; if you knew the gang, neither would you.
Breathless and bleeding the Greaser fell down by the side of a wall,
And a man sprang out before him—a man both strong and tall—
By his clothes I should say a Cowboy—a stranger in town, I think.
With his pistol he waved back the gang, who were wild with rage and drink.
"Damo ye," he said, "get back, or I'll blow some of yer gizzards in two!
A dozen on one poor creature, and him wounded and bleeding too!"
The gang stood back for an instant; then up spoke Poker Bill:
"Young man, yer a stranger, I reckon. We don't wish you no ill;
But come out of the range of that Greaser, or, as sure as you live, you'll croak."
And he drew a bead on the stranger. I tell you it was't no joke.
But the stranger moved no muscle as he looked in the bore of Bill's gun;
He hadn't no thought to crawfish—he hadn't no thought to run.
But he spoke out cool and quiet: "I might live for a thousand year,
And not die at last so nobly as defending this Greaser here,
That's wounded and helpless, and ain't had no fair show;
So climb onto me if ye like, and I'll lay a few of ye low!"
The gang respected the man that for another was willing to die;
They respected the look of daring they saw in that calm blue eye.
They saw before them a Hero that was glad in the right to fail;
And he was a Texas Cowboy—never heard of Rome at all.
Don't tell me of yer Romans, or yer bridge being being held by three;
True Manhood's the same in Texas as it was in Rome, d'ye see?
Did the Greaser escape? Why, sartain—I saw the whole gang over thar
At the ranch of Bill Simmons the gopher, with their bellies agin the bar.

WALTER STANDISH.

Prevention excels cure; prevent hoarseness and colds by using Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

THE STAGE.

The Particular Thing in "Youth" Which Pleased Two Men.

Dramatic Notes and Announcements for the Coming Week.

A Little of Everything from a Traveling Correspondent.

The Past Week in Dramatic Circles, with Some Facts Concerning the Popularity of "Youth."

When Manager Hamlin, of the Grand Opera-House, announced not long ago that he had arranged for a three-weeks' run of "Youth" at that theatre, there were not wanting plenty of people, supposed to be acquainted with the wants of the Chicago public, who wagged their heads solemnly and were quite certain that the venture would prove a failure. By this time these oracular and sombre-minded persons are doubtless beginning to admit confidentially to themselves that they were mistaken. "Youth" has not only proven a success, but it has thus far been one of the successes of the season, and by the time Mr. Tompkins is called upon to pack up his troop-ship and other accessories to the piece, and forward them to the next town, both he and Mr. Hamlin will have made comfortable additions to their bank accounts. Every night the theatre is filled before the curtain rises, and three weeks of such business as the one just closed means a good deal of money.

That the piece is a taking one with the public is not to be wondered at. It is a departure from the beaten path of dramatic attractions—a path that had been traveled so long as to become somewhat barren and unattractive, and although no hitherto undiscovered fields are explored, there is a change which is not at all unpleasant. Tragedy, comedy, and the society drama are well enough in their time and place, but there exists in the heart of almost every one a fondness for melodrama, although of course this feeling is shaded and modified by the social position of its possessor. The small boy in the gallery, who has toiled long and faithfully for the small change wherewith to purchase his elevated accommodations in the temple of Thespis, is vastly pleased when the enterprising but morally oblique *Dick Turpin* is represented as riding up to a peaceful traveler and demanding that person's money and valuables, and manifests his approval of *Mr. Turpin's* conduct by executing a vigorous tattoo with his feet upon the gallery floor, occasionally varying this method of expressing approval by a series of shrill whistles. The better dressed, and perhaps better educated, people in the lower portion of the theatre also admire melodrama, but they prefer something rather less sanguinary than the adventures of the belligerent *Mr. Turpin*. For both these classes of people "Youth" has its attractions. The story of young *Darlington's* misfortunes is an interesting one, and, although with a guilelessness that excites wonder in these days when the youth of 20 is supposed to know more of the ways of the world—especially the devious ones—than his father did at 40, *Frank* allows himself to be led like a lamb to the slaughter by a young woman of scant morals, the audience is on his side all the time, and his final triumph over the designing female of loose morals and the wicked *Major* with the large revolver is hailed with the delight that always finds vent in loud applause when Virtue plants its iron heel on the scrawny neck of Vice.

But it is not alone the ever beautiful, although somewhat ancient, moral lesson taught by "Youth" that brings people to the theatre. In the scene where the troop-ship leaves the dock a brass band stationed on the deck of the craft plays "The Girl I Left Behind Me," with a vigor and persistency that suggests a painful suspicion as to their ability to enlarge their repertoire if unexpectedly called upon to do so.

At the other theatres business has been uniformly good. The Haverly's have drawn large audiences to McVicker's every evening to witness their amusing antics in "Le Voyage en Suisse," while at Rooney's J. K. Emmet has gone through the usual amount of singing and dancing to see which an audience pays. The Hyers Sisters in "Out of Bondage" have put in a profitable week at the Olympic, and the Academy, Lyceum, and Criterion have nothing of which to complain.

Dramatic Notes and Announcements.

Tomorrow evening Edwin Booth, supported by an excellent company, will begin a two weeks' engagement at Haverly's Theatre. The program for this week is as follows: Monday and Tuesday, "Richelieu"; Wednesday, Thursday, and Saturday matinée, "Hamlet"; Friday, "The Fool's Revenge"; Saturday night, "Othello," with Mr. Booth as *Iago*.

Rose Eytinge has closed her season with C. J. Whitney's "Felicia" company. She has signed and will star next season under the management of Col. William E. Sinn.

The Hanlons remain at McVicker's during the present week.

The entertainment to have been given at Central Music-Hall last Thursday evening for the benefit of Miss Blanca Pick was postponed to Wednesday evening, April 5. The entertainment will be under the auspices of the Amaranth Dramatic Club, and among the features will be the recitations by Miss Pick in the French, English, German, and Bohemian languages.

Tony Denier is somewhat exercised about Frank Hildreth, the treasurer of his "Humpty-Dumpty" party. The other day he received Frank's watch and some valuable papers by express, and a line stating that the sender was off for Texas.

Miss Kate Claxton, supported by Mrs. Marie Wilkins, Miss Henrietta Vaders, Mr. Charles Stephenson, in the rôles of *Mother Frochard, Henriette, Jacques Frochard*, respectively, will appear at Hooley's this week, commencing tonight, as *Louise*, in the "The Two Orphans"—a part which she has made famous. The company supporting Claxton is an exceptionally good one, and should receive a generous patronage.

A conversation arose between two New York newspaper-men the other day, in the presence of Mr. John Stetson, as to the lines commencing—

The mills of the gods grind slowly.

"They are Pope's," said one. "No; Pope never wrote anything of the sort," maintained the other. "I'll tell you how to settle it," said Mr. Stetson. "I know Pope well—he's in St. Louis. Telegraph him and ask if he wrote it. I'll pay the charge!"

The Lyceum will be devoted to variety this week, among the attractions being the Four Shamrocks; the three Russian athletes; Mr. and Mrs. Joe Allen, songs; Erba Russon, serio-comic; Harry Constantine, character sketches; Ada Burnett, songs; Paul Dresser, comic songs; Sweeny and Ryan, Irish sketch. "Cinderella" closes the entertainment.

Leavitt's specialty troupe will begin tonight a week's engagement at the Olympic. The company consists of Sanford and Wilson, comedians; Flora Moore, character songs; Selbini and Lilly, bicyclists; Andy and Annie Hughes, song and dance; the Lamonts; Jeppe and Fanny Delano, songs. The entertainment will conclude with "Maloney's Picnic."

Genevieve Ward sails for England May 2, but will return early next season.

A Little of Everything.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

ST. LOUIS, March 24.—During the present season John McCullough has had submitted for his prayerful consideration no less than fourteen original dramas, of which a large majority are tragedies. Mr. McCullough, with noble conscientiousness, has gone through every blessed one of them, and has had presence of mind enough to reject all but one. The experimental production of that one, "The Bondman," was a mistake that he ought to regret if he doesn't. Among the most promising of the new plays was "The Athlete," by James Mortimer, a London dramatist who has founded his work upon M. Saumet's "Le Gladiateur." The old "Gladiator," which enabled the late DR. BIRD to take the prize cake, is good enough for Mr. McCullough, however, and he is wise enough to stick to it, for it is the best drawing feature of his répertoire, except, of course, "Virginius."

Manager Robert Fulford is enthusiastic over the new drama designed for his wife (Annie Pixley) which Fred Marsden has contracted to furnish, but upon rigid cross-examination he admits that the piece hasn't been commenced yet. This does not interfere with his firm conviction that it will prove a better drawing play than "M'liss." One of the conditions nominated in the bond is that it shall not be a wild Western idyl. Years ago, before Fulford became a prosperous manager, he used to stick type on the San Francisco dailies. Now he wears good clothes and a happy, careless smile, and smokes three-for-a-dollar cigars.

Little John McNally, a clever young newspaper man from Boston, who is the author of numerous joke-studded and pun-mounted burlesques, has become tired of dallying with theatrical management and has resigned his position with the Annie Pixley company. His fragile gripsack is packed and he hies himself away tonight to accept a position on the Boston *Journal*. It is rough on McNally, but a good thing for the *Journal*.

Dave Wambold, the once famous tenor of the San Francisco Minstrels, is a familiar figure upon the streets of New Orleans. The Eminent physicians unanimously resolved that Mr. Wambold must repose beneath the sod, with a new tombstone and a small horticultural garden to mark the spot, but he bought a ticket for Texas, and the glorious climate of San Antonio made his weak lung as strong as a blacksmith's bellows. His hair is silvered and the sweet melody of his voice is gone, but he is erect and hearty and not likely to become worm-eaten for these many years.

The journalists of Louisville are facetious persons. In the counting-room of the *Commercial* are pigeon-holes for the mail of members of the staff. Three of these receptacles are labeled "Hell," "Misery," and "Despair." The first mentioned belongs to the dramatic critic. "Appropriate?" said he. "Oh yes, quite appropriate; I've been getting it ever since I went on the paper."

Rice's Surprise Party, now playing at the Olympic, had a quiet wedding all to itself on Tuesday night. The bride was Jessie Calef, one of the two pretty sisters whose terpsichorean evolutions in the sailor's horupipe have created much palpitation of the heart among the gilded youth of this country. Jessie might have wedded a bowling swell, no doubt, for she is fair to gaze upon, but she was sensible to choose one of her own calling, even if he is only a chorus singer. Carl Shackford is a young man who will now have hotel bills for two to settle, but the only local paper mentioning the nuptials alluded to him in a cold-blooded manner as "Mr. Shackelspradt," and, of course, the wretched warbler is unable to send marked copies to his friends. No cards; no passes.

John W. Norton, who was accounted a good (?) actor, and is now manager of the Grand Opera-House in this city, has unearthed another dramatic prodigy. Mr. Norton was the discover of Mary Anderson and Selina Fetters, and has much to answer for at the judgment seat. His third and latest pupil is Miss Virginia Drehr, of Louisville, and she is to make her début during John McCullough's engagement here, on Thursday, the 30th inst. The play will be "The Hunchback," and Miss Drehr will play *Julia*. Mr. McCullough shows his confidence in her ability and his kindly interest in her welfare by consenting to do *Master Walter*, and Mr. Norton, who acts seldom nowadays, will shy his castor in the ring as *Sir Thomas Clifford*. Miss Drehr is a young lady of fine intelligence and great beauty. She is tall and stately, and has a superb figure. Although without a particle of experience on the stage, she has been carefully taught by Mr. Norton and Mrs. D. W. Waller, of New York, and her début is to be accomplished under circumstances that will make the event very interesting. The young lady's success is devoutly to be wished for. The stage is sadly in need of new recruits in whom youth, beauty, and talent are wedded. Selina Fetters, by the way, promised exceedingly well at one time, but she went barnstorming through the Opelika, Oskaloosa, and Oshkosh circuit, and dropped back into obscurity even quicker than she had emerged from it. Selina had merit, but she was not a stayer.

E. D. F.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

The Transient Home for Women.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

CHICAGO, March 25.—In the report given in your paper of the special board meeting held at the home on Wabash avenue the morning of the 23d, only a part of the facts regarding the Transient Home we are about to open are given. The report gives it as only for strangers passing through the city. We intend keeping one or two guest chambers, where ladies unattended can, at moderate rates, find a night's lodging, but the chief object of this new enterprise is to furnish temporary homes for unprotected young girls coming to the city seeking employment or an education in the arts or trades whereby they expect to become self-supporting. The home will shelter and board them at very moderate rates until they can be established in business and located in permanent homes, as our Wabash Avenue home is for permanent boarders, and usually full.

As soon as practicable, like our Eastern cities, we shall open in connection with our Transient Home a restaurant where comfortable meals may be supplied to girls in shops and stores at the lowest possible rates; and a library and reading-room where they can find the latest information, and supply themselves with good reading matter. Still further, as space and money are allotted us, we hope to add a permanent boarding home to the establishment for single women earning small wages, their care rendering them ineligible to our present home for young girls on Wabash avenue.

In anticipation of the work which has grown upon our hands, the association has rented one tenement, and if it can be obtained, two houses on Cass street, five or ten minutes' walk of State street bridge, and within easy walking distance of a couple of our great railroad depots, and will be prepared to receive applicants the coming May. The W. C. Association are anxious to aid young self-supporting girls, and come to them as sisters and friends, knowing the obstacles to be encountered and the struggle they must engage in if a successful one against temptations and prejudices besetting their paths, and preventing, too often, ultimate success. The society claims not to be so much the dispensers of charity, but helpful friends, as anxious by love, sympathy, and good advice, gained by a longer experience in city life, to try in a measure to bridge over a dangerous chasm which lies at the feet of giddy, unsuspecting youth, such only needing a sympathetic friend to point out the danger which they gladly shun. Thus we foster in young life a spirit of self-reliance, self-preservation, combined with industry, which must prove in the future a "Savior of life unto life."

S.

Unjust Discrimination.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

CHICAGO, March 25.—That it is an encroachment upon the public rights and a violation of a city ordinance for any business establishment to blockade the sidewalk for more than a few minutes in some unusual emergency no one will seek to deny, and that the tendency of habitual blockading is to turn the tide of travel in other directions is self-evident to any one who has threaded his devious way among the barrels, crates, chicken-coops, and vegetable piles which adorn the sidewalks of South Water street.

That an officer who is zealous in enforcing the ordinances for the protection of the business interests of a street deserves commendation will be generally admitted. But when a man will deliberately close his eyes to the great offenses of large houses, and then seeks to glorify himself in the eyes of the public by ostentatiously making an example of a smaller one, he merits only contempt, and stamps himself as a toadying, groveling sneak. Any one who has had occasion to pass down the north side of South Water street from Clark to La Salle has doubtless had his enjoyment of the walk heightened by the sweet aroma which ascends to Heaven from the great piles of festering hides and skips which adorn the sidewalks in front of the great hide houses. There are four blocks in this region where stench is so horrible that they are shunned by pedestrians as persistently as though the sign "Small-Pox" were displayed on every door. Having driven away all travel and obtained a monopoly of the district, the hide firms use the sidewalk as a convenient place for the salting of fresh pelts, and the storage of dry ones, thus keeping up a perpetual blockade.

A few days ago the officer who guards the peace and enforces the city ordinances in this region conceived the sublime idea of instituting a reform. But fearing the great political influence of the large firms he selected for the subject of his ostentatious assertion of popular rights the establishment of a quiet, inoffending citizen whose fur articles of merchandise left standing on the verge of the sidewalk were ridiculously insignificant as compared with the great mountains of pelts in plain sight only a few doors away. Why was this cowardly discrimination made? If a reform is needed we want to see the great abuses remedied first. Let the city authorities take notice and instruct the aforesaid officer to use his authority in a more becoming manner.

JUSTICE.

WILLOUGHBY, HILL & CO.'S PRESENTATION.

Handsome present to gentle-women by Willoughby, Hill & Co., corner Madison & Clark streets. A handsome transparent chromo for window ornamentation presented to each lady visiting our exhibition of elegant spring dresses, costumes, and overgarments, ready for you tomorrow morning, $40,000 in value. Our "Professor" of this department will show to you the "result" of his month's stay in the East. You may see something very pretty for yourselves and daughters. We think you will do so, and the prices will be very low, as the whole "extra" expense of this department is simply the salaries of Prof. Carabin and his assistants. You will save money and will find lots of pretty goods, as everything is new. If you find this department crowded remember it is open till 9 o'clock every night by "electric" light, and you should see the new "electric colors" by "electric" light, and 'tis only Willoughby, Hill & Co. that can show them by that light. "America's greatest clothiers of gentlewomen and gentlemen," sleepless and restless workers for trade, corner Madison and Clark streets. The "White-House" of Chicago. Open till 9 at night. "Keep coming." "Why not?"

Watching Her Shroud Made.

Detroit Chat.

I happen to know a Detroit lady who will soon have passed from pain and misery to that mysterious Hereafter, who insists upon having the shroud that is to envelope her made in her presence. She sent invitations to certain of her intimate lady friends to come and see the shroud, and when they attempted to take it away from the house the dying woman made "an awful fuss" about the matter and insisted that the sewing should be done in her presence. As I write, these ladies are sewing the garment together in the presence of a life—that is fast ebbing away, and a ghastly thought asserts itself: I wonder if she will insist upon trying the thing on to see if it fits?

SIR ROBERT CHRISTISON:

BARONET, M. D., D. C. L., LL. D., F. R. S., Physician to Her Majesty the Queen, President Royal Association, Professor at the University of Edinburgh, etc., says:

"The properties of this wonderful plant (the coca) are the most remarkable of any known to the medical world. From repeated personal trials I am convinced that its use is highly beneficial and tonic."

PROFESSOR DUNCAN CAMPBELL, M. D., LL. D., F. R. S., President Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Member General Council University of Edinburgh, etc., etc., says:

"Liebig Co.'s Coca Beef Tonic has more than realized my expectations."

PROFESSOR JOHN M. CARNOCHAN, M. D., Surgeon in Chief New York State Hospitals, Professor Surgery New York Medical College, ex-Health Officer Port of New York, etc., says:

"My patients derive marked and decided benefit from the Liebig Co.'s Coca Beef Tonic."

PROFESSOR F. W. HUNT, M. D. LL. D., Honorary Member Imperial Medical Society of St. Petersburg, Russia, Professor of Practice of Medicine, etc., etc., says:

"Liebig Co.'s Coca Beef Tonic is far superior to the fashionable and illusive preparations of beef, wine, and iron."

The N. Y. *Medical Journal* says:

"The indorsement of numerous medical men of prominence also indicates that it has merits."

PROFESSOR H. GOULLON, M. D., LL. D., Physician to the Grand Duke of Saxony, Knight of the Iron Cross, etc., etc., says:

"It gives more tone than anything I have ever prescribed."

The N. Y. *Medical Times* says:

"We have prescribed it with the most satisfactory results."

It is invaluable in Dyspepsia, Biliousness, and Liver Affections. PRINCE NICOLAS TSHERBATOV, Flag Officer Imperial Russian Navy, St. Petersburg, Russia, says:

"It is a most excellent tonic."

GENERAL FRANZ SIGEL says:

"It benefited me very much. Too much cannot be said in its praise."

PROFESSOR C. A. BRYCE, M. D., LL. D., editor *Southern Clinic*, says:

"It is really a wonderful reconstructive agent, building up the system and supplying lost nervous energy. For broken-down constitutions it is the agent."

PROFESSOR H. R. BENNETT, of Fitchburg, President Massachusetts Surgical Society, says:

"The best tonic to build up a broken-down constitution from long-standing womb disease is Liebig Co.'s Coca Beef Tonic."

"An electrifying elixir," says the editor New York *Commercial Advertiser*. It is invaluable in all forms of debility, nervous affections, nervous and sick headaches, piles, neuralgia, and catarrh.

"As a counteractant to debilitating influences, such as malaria, billousness, languor, impaired digestion, etc., the Liebig Co.'s Coca Beef Tonic is unequalled," says Professor F. W. Hunt, M. D.

For indorsements and opinions of Professor C. P. Hart, Surgeon in Chief General Hospital, Louisville, Ky.; J. J. Youlin, M. D., President Board of Health and Vital Statistics, Jersey City, N. J.; Professor M. W. Noxan, M. D., New York City; Professor R. C. Word, M. D., LL. D., Southern Med. College, Atlanta, Ga.; Dr. James Knight, Surgeon in Chief Hospital for Ruptured and Crippled, New York City; Professor S. S. Herrick, M. D., of New Orleans, President State Board of Health of Louisiana; James M. Gully, M. D., Licentiate Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh, Fellow of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society, &c.; Professor Wm. Henderson, M. D., Professor General Pathology University of Edinburgh, Physician to the Royal Infirmary, &c.; Wm. MacDonald, M. D., F. R. C. P., F. L. S., F. G. S., F. R. S. E., Professor of Comparative Anatomy, &c., and hundreds of the most distinguished physicians, irrespective of school, see our circulars.

Liebig Co.'s Coca Beef Tonic is also valuable in Malaria, Fever and Ague, Chronic Coughs, Kidney Affections, Asthma, Bad Breath. Furred Tongue, Female Irregularity, Palpitation and Weakness of the Heart, Sallow Skin, Scrofulous Eruptions, Infirmities of Old Age, &c. Dr. McBean (*British Medical Journal*) found it of great value in the consumptive tendency. Baron Von Humboldt ("Cosmos") says he has never known a case of consumption or asthma among those accustomed to its use, and that they live to a great age, retaining their mental and physical faculties to the last.

The *American Homœopathic Observer* says:

"Liebig Co.'s Coca Beef Tonic certainly merits all the praise it is receiving."

The St. Louis *Clinical Review* says:

"We desire to call the attention of the profession to the reliability of the preparations manufactured by the Liebig Company, and to the high character of the indorsements accorded to this celebrated firm by leading physicians and medical journals of all schools."

The Liebig Company respectfully *cautions* the public against spurious and artfully named imitations. Be sure and ask for Liebig Co.'s Coca Beef Tonic, and remember that the Liebig Company offer *no cheap goods*. They offer nothing below the price at which an honest, reliable article can be manufactured. Their preparations are indorsed and prescribed by medical men and medical journals of all schools both in Europe and America.

The *American Homœopathic Observer* says:

"The Liebig Co.'s preparations should not be confounded with any patent nostrums. They are legitimate pharmaceutical products, and worthy of the recommendations bestowed upon them by both homœopathic and allopathic journals."

PROFESSOR J. C. LE HARDY, M. D., President State Medical Society of Georgia, Member Athénée Royal de Bruxelles, &c., &c., says:

"The results obtained by me from its use in my practice are indeed flattering."

It is unequaled in Female Sufferings, Epilepsy, Rheumatism, and Disfiguring Eruptions. Its use preserves the teeth.

It embodies the nutritive elements of the muscular fibre, blood, bone, and brain of carefully selected healthy bullocks dissolved in a guaranteed quality of sherry and combined with the Coca (which is recognized as the most powerful tonic now known) and other valuable invigorating ingredients. It will reconstruct the most shattered and enfeebled, reinvigorate the aged and infirm, and infuse new vitality into sickly children and infants.

WEAK LUNGS, CONSUMPTION, SKIN DISEASES, BAD AND DECAYING TEETH, OLD AGE.

The *Journal of the Royal Society of Vienna* says:

"It is remarkable that the South American Indians never suffer from consumption, and that the cause of it is the use of Coca. They also never suffer with scrofulosis, skin diseases, or caries of the teeth. They reach a very old age, and frequently pass their full century. The use of Coca is habitual to about ten millions of human beings."

MARASMUS, DYSPEPSIA, SHATTERED NERVES.

PROFESSOR WILLIAM C. RICHARDSON, M.D., Dean St. Louis, Mo., Clinic of Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children, says:

"To children with marasmus I have given it with decided benefit. It is a remedy of great utility in dyspepsia. It is also a most powerful and agreeable stimulant to the brain and nervous system, and it is especially useful to counteract fatigue of mind and body."

DR. H. F. STIMSON, in the *Therapeutic Gazette*, says:

"To say that I am surprised and astonished at the wonderful effects of the Coca as a nervous stimulant would not adequately express my opinion of it."

The New York *Medical Eclectic* says:

"The Liebig Co.'s Coca Be